LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861.

NUMBER 44.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE Three Months No subscriptions taken for less than one month.

STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS .- From and and after this date, Postage Stamps, and Stamped Envelopes of the old style, will not be received in whole or partial payment of subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Democrat. The new stamps, or new stamped envelopes, must be sent to be used in crediting subscription accounts for the Democrat.

Secession Rule.

This is highly recommended to Kentucky for its rigor and effectiveness. They have only to get a majority, no matter how, and no opposition is to chirp. Unity of purpose is carried at once. The legal authorities have little to do. Self-constituted bodies, controlled by the worst of men, bodies, controlled by the worst of men, come in to relieve legislators, courts and juries of the disagreeable. A man may be the South. It has thus anticipated the rubanished or murdered, and no one is responsible for the guilty deed. The Gov ernment need not abridge the freedom of the press; for committees of vigilance stand famished inhabitants of the Lower Missieready to establish the bloody unity. They have plenty of soldiers; for who dares to remain at home that can bear arms?

The Union men of Kentucky understand all this ruling. They know what they have to expect should they ever bein a minorlty. No barbecues or pic-nics would they be allowed to hold. Discussion would be summarily ended, and superceded by a reign of terror. Unanimity they boast of. A most ominous and terrible fact is this unanimity It is a standing evidence, known and read of all men, of an inexorable despotism Even here, in a minority, coercion is the threatened resort.

People of Kentucky, if you desire to be free, beware of this Jacobinical party. Let it once get the shadow of claim to power, and it will override all power, and trample down all rights. Look Sonth, at the dark cloud that hangs over that country. Ah, that unanimity! We meet constantly with fugitives from that region, who begin to breathe when they get to Kentucky; but they dare not speak above a whisper here. Don't publish that I have been here, is the caution. Don't repeat what I tell you in connection with my name. Scores of times eral take care that he is not "spotted" at have we received this cantion from men out | an early day as well as his horse. of that land of freedom! (Heaven pardon the desecration.) "Liberty," said Madame Roland, "how many orimes are committed in thy name!" Will the day come when, an exile from Kentucky, we shall have to admonish friends not to repeat what we here may think this pretense slanders President Lincoln. them. Let them get power, and they will do just what men do in the seceded States; do just what is now done in the First District in this State. The only alternative left the man who still loves the Union his fathers made is flight or submission; body

It is a mercy to the Secessionists of Kentucky that they have not power: that they are in a small minority; that they have not the temptations that their party have further South, to exercise an unchecked, grinding, bloody despotism.

The Courier is wrathful at Daniel S. Dickinson, and condemns him to awful penalties. A year ago and Daniel was all in all with the Courier. It bespattered him with praise, chinked up the loop-holes and deficiencies of his reputation, and stitched and patched his character all over, till it looked like an old fashioned quilt made of infinitesimal scraps. Daniel now, though, is fallen oh, how low! He is Daniel in the lion's den. But, as he has tried both the praise and the blame of the Courier, he can congratulate himself that the last is the least severe.

ning about Louisville, swearing they will Clerk; J. R. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk; not pay the war tax. No one doubts their John W. Prewett, Sergeant-at-Arms; Abijah statements, or believes they are going to so Gilbert, Doorkeeper. far alter the whole tenor of their lives as to pay any debt when they can help it.

We have received the resolutions of the Putnam county, Indiana, Democracy. They ring of the true metal, and show that the Democracy there are, as ever, national and conservative. We regret that a want of space prevents their publication.

The Missonri Republican has a very generous and complimentary obituary of the Hon. Jeff. Davis, who is not dead, though he is in a decline-to die. Keep it in type, contemp', the telegraph will soon kill somebody else.

The Secession papers are quoting continually from Brownlow's Whig. It is pretty well known that Brownlow has nothing to do with the paper, and they are only the opinions of some political appointee of gold watches. Gen. Zollicoffer.

The following melaucholy item ap-

pears in the Memphis Bulletin: The Mobile races have been postponed in consequence of the war.

The advice of the Louisville Courier is well received in the Confederate States. The Avalanche of the 3d says:

The Louisville Courier, that staunch advocate of the Southern cause, copies with approbation our article recommending the spproposition our article recommending the prompt suppression by the Confederate forces of Lincoln's camps, formed near the line of East Tennessee, for the purpose of invading that portion of our State. It agrees with us that the assent of Kentucky to the agrees with us that the assent of Kentucky to the existence of those hostile camps is a palpable violation of her professed neutrality, and that Tennessee should advance to meet the enemy, instead of waiting to be attacked and overrun.

> Did the Courier publish, with commendation, such an article as is here referred to? Is it possible that the Courier has urged Tennessee to make an attack upon Kentucky, knowing. as the editor does, the terrible consequences of such a step? It seems incredible. We cannot realize it, or believe that that paper would go so far, even in its recklessness.

> The Memphis Avalanche thus rejoices over the blockade proclaimed by Jeff. Davis. It reads particularly rich to reflect-

COUNTER BLOCKADE. - The Confederate mored intention of Secretary Chase to remove the blockade of the Mississippi so far as to permit the farmers of the Northwest to sell their surplus produce to the sippi in exchange for gold, sugar and other

We are exhilerated by this. We are cheered and strengthened. We have fallen upon a new idea, and we hereby issue our proclamation to all, and sundry especially in the Southern States, FORBIDDING ANY OF THEM TO SEND US FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND

THE HEALTH OF JEFF. DAVIE .- A Rich. mond correspondent of the Memphis Appeal, under date of the 2Sth of August,

The illness of the President for several days past has incapacitated him wholly for public business, even to the signing o bills, and the public convenience demands the completion of much important work before our legislators can disperse.

The Cincinnati Commercial reports that Gov. Magoffin will act with the Union party hereafter. We will be glad to re ceive him back into the faith, if it is so, and forgive him for his past sins.

Jeff. Thompson, the rebel General in Missouri, rides a spotted horse, says the Memphis Avalanche. Let the gallant Gen-

The Courier says that the loyal men of the South are "God sends" te the "Lincoln papers." No more doubt of that than that the Devil sends the traitors.

The Richmond correspondent of the say, or we cannot return home? Such is Charleston (S. C.) Courier says the officer the freedom and the independence Kentucky in charge of the Federal prisoners at Richis invited to in the South. The Disunionists | mond is Major Todd, a brother-in-law of

> PROMOTED. - Colonels Dumont, Milroy, and Wallace, of Indiana, have been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, a high compliment to those gallant soldiers of

Lincoln is pained that Magoffin didn't say something about the Union in his letter. We are sorry for Lincoln's disappointment, do for the Union.

We heard a report yesterday that the Administration had repudiated Fremont's proclamation. It could do nothing that would be more satisfactory.

A contemporary thinks Jackson, the fugitive Governor of Missourl, is crazy. He has run away often enough to be consid-

A joint stock concern in New Orleans has undertaken to destroy the steamer Brooklyn for \$100,000. The plan looks well-to the stockholders.

ORGANIZATION OF THE KENTUCKY SENATE. The Senate was organized yesterday morning by the election of the following officers: There are some noisy fellows run- John F. Fiske, Speaker; J. H. Johnson,

> HAUL OF BOGUS COIN .- A man named Thos, Doran was arrested in Cincinnati, at the Hamilton and Daton depot, on Wednesday, as he was upon the point of leaving; and, upon searching a carpet sack which he carried, \$300 in counterfeit quarters were brought to light.

> SICK SOLDIERS .- The Appeal says the Southern Mothers' House, in Memphis, is overflowing with sick soldiers, and citizens willing to take any of the sufferers in their own houses are earnestly requested to inform the association.

> BURGLARY .- The stores of Loeb & Hirsh, in Lafayette, Ind., was entered on Monday night, and goods to the amount of \$2 000 taken thereform. The property was mostly

The capacity of Fort Lafayette for the detention of prisoners will soon be reached, and it is said that Fort Schuyler will be used for the accommodation of State debt.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

September 2, 1861. Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Repre

You have assembled as the representatives of the people of the Commonwealth of Kentucky under circumstances of peculiar gloom and embarrassment. A sense of near danger and strife pervades and excites the popular mind. Let us, without a moment's delay, address our exertions to the effort to allay the excitement, remove the danger. restore confidence in our business, political and social relations, and preserve the peace and promote the prosperity of the people, praying to God to give us wisdom in our

uncils and bless our labors with success. In ebedience to a provision of the Con-stitution of our State, I proceed to lay before you its condition up to the 1st of Angust last, with such suggestions and recommendations as seem to me to be proper.

Below I submit to you a statement of the finances of the State, from 10th October, 1859, to 1st August, 1861. It will be seen that the taxable property of the State for the year ending 10th October, 1860, was \$516,766,167, and exceeded that of the previous year the sum of \$23,856 804, and that the balance remaining in the treasury on the 1st August, 1862, was \$186,880 18 belonging to the different funds. See state

Taxable property, valuation for 1860	\$516,766,167
Receipts of the treasury for 1860	\$1,111,284 8
Expenses for the year 1261	\$1,401.628 (
Excess of expenditures 10th Oct., 1860	\$153,879 7
Total receipts to 1st August, 1961	\$1 367,476 6
Excess of expenditures 10th October, 1860	1,180,606 4
Balance in treasury 1st Ang., 1861	\$186,870 4
Of this belongs to— Revenns——————————————————————————————————	\$53,493 4 \$6,058 2 5,001 5 42,316 0
Note-In the recipts from 10th October, Angust, 1861; there are included the follows	1860. to 18
to-wil: From Sinking Fund Commissioners, for revenue "opper per act Assembly, approved 30th March, 1861	\$290,000 0 70,000 0
Mak'ng	\$317,559 4
from the foregoing, it appears	that the

increase of the taxable property of the State for the year ending October 10, 1860, over 1859, was \$23,856,804. Yet owing to the large appropriations of the last Legislature, and the extraordinary expenses of its sev eral called and adjourned sessions, as well as to the failure of sheriffs to collect and pay into the treasury the revenue, I was compelled to borrow, under the acts of the Legislature herein referred to, the sum of \$200,000 from the sinking fund. And after that sum was exhausted in meeting the demands upon the treasury an arrangement was made with the Bank of Kentucky for \$90,000 more, for which no bond was executed. For the payment of these sums, I recommend that provision be made.

The following is the amount of revenue outstanding 1st August, 1861, viz:

Total amount of revenue outstanding 1st of August, 1861, net.....

Of which amount the sheriffs' revenue for

Executions have been issued against the eheriffs of the different counties from which the above amount is due for a greater portion of it, and are now in the hands of the tled condition of the country and the scarcity of money, no estimate of the amount that will be paid oan be made.

From the ruin of trade, the destruction of confidence, and the breaking up of our ommercial relations, our banks and capialists have been compelled to protect themselves by withdrawing from oirculation an immense amount of money needed to carry on the business of the meanle, and that too at a time when their assistance was most but perhaps silence is the best Magoffin can needed. These causes have rendered it impossible for the Sheriffs to collect the balance above reported. Some of the Sheriffs have resigned, rather than make further efforts to collect. Property has been advertised again and again in many places, and put up at auotion to be sold, but there were no bidders. In other instances great eac. rifices have been made in consequence of threats have been made against the officers and resistance to the laws have been threatened, rather than suffer the sacrifice of haps less than any State in the Union. I have deemed it my duty to say this much in paliation of the conduct of the Sheriffs in not collecting and paying into the

treasury the outstanding revenue. Of the loan of \$80,500 referred to in a the banks, \$57,559 48, the amount unexpended in my hands, was transferred to the nitions. &c. and all of which is now the property of the State. For the loan the require. His efficient, systematic and labo bonds of the State have been executed by the Military Board, as authorized by an ao more fully in the report of the Board, here I recommend that provision be made for the payment of the principal and semi aunual interests of these bonds. In this report I would particularly call prove it is so now. your attention to the seiznre of a large quantity of the public arms, and our efforts to repossess them from our citizens after they were returned from Tennessee. Fortyfour stand of arms were also seized by some unknown and lawless persons and taken to Camp Boone, in the same State. The commanding officer, upon demand made for them, replied be was ready to deliver them to an authorized agent, upon proof of their identity, and that they were the property

An increase in the taxation of the taxable property of the State is recommended to provide for the payment of the indebtedness hereinbefore referred to, and the deficiencies in the revenue occasioned by a decrease in the value of property and the increase of Kentucky has suffered far less than many of the States up to this date, and our people will bear the necessary burthen with cheerfulness.

SINKING FUND. Below you have a statement of the amount

The balance on the 1st August, 1861, in

ment, belonging to the sinking fund proper, which should be added to that from the revenue department, as above stated, is \$152,272 61. Then add the outstanding loan at 6 per cent. to individuals, under an act of the Legislature, due 1st August, 1861, \$201,132.29 alse, amount of loan to State of Kentucky by sinking fund commissioners, under act of the Legislature approved 30th March, 1861, and the whole amount of the sinking fund proper, \$568.

on surplus fund of Commercial Bank of Ker Tax on the capital stock of the various Banks in Ken

Tax on the capital stock of the various Banks in Kenincky.
Dividends on the Bank stock owned by the State.
Dividends on State rtock in inrapike roads and profits
on works of internal improvements.
Due of Penitentiary.
Five cent revenue tax.

Inx on brokers and insurance offices.
Interest on loans to keeper of Pen tentiary.
Interest of Commonwealth Bank and stock in old
Bank of Kentncky.

Kedemption of forfeited lands and escheats.
Interest on bonds in Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Dividend on stock in Frankfort and Lexington Rail-and Company. Ricess in Treast ry over \$10,000. Tax on playing cards. Tax on stock in Lou'sville and Frankfort Ratiron

Interest on sinking fund loans. INTEREST ON STATE DEBT DUE SEMI-ANNUALLY.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. As part of the resources of the State

stocks are owned by the State in works of internal improvement, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,830,474 99 (exclusive of the stock held by the State in the Frankfort and Lexington railroad, and the bond of the Louisville and Frankfort railroad), the actual value of which does not exceed \$1,000, 000; but the people are somewhat compen sated for the loss by the benefits received by

-	ment was made.	improve-
	STATE DEBT.	
45	Amount of original issue	\$6,255,832 63
48	Amount redeemed	\$1,525,000 00
40 23 54 01	Amount unredeemed	4,730,832 03 402 00
18	Total nnredeemed debt	\$4,731,234 03
st	DESCRIPTION OF BONDS.	
s,	Amount of 6 per cent debt due and out-	402 03

Amount of 5 per cent bonds nnredeemed...
At thirty years date, bearing 6 per cent interest, dated August 9, 1840...
At thirty years date, bearing 6 per cent interest, dated January, 1870...
At thirty years date, bearing 6 per cent interest, dated January, 1870...
Bearing 5 per cent interest from January 1, 1443, and made payable at the pleasnre of the Legislathre, and dated Dec. 29, 1843...
Amount of bond issued for balance une for interest on State bonds, and same dated July 5th, 1850, and made payable at the pleasnre of the Legislature, and to bear interest or State bonds, and same dated July 5th, 1850, and made payable at the pleasure of the Legislature, and to bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, from January 1, 1850...
Bond issued by the Governor for surplus due the several counties, dated 23d August, 1855, held by Board of Education...
Bond issued by the Governor for surplus due the several counties, dated 21st February, 1857, held by Board of Education...

The State has the following means to meet her in-ebtedness as above, \$4,731,231 03, if they could be ap-

ock in Frankfort and Lexington Ratiroad

tai amount sinking fund 1st Aug., 1261 ...

fund, August 1st, 1861, was \$568,606 44 now be called on to replace the building to my in our midst, I do not know. For what The investments made by the State, now which we have called your attention. The uncertain, to meet the debt, amount to annual report of these institutions will be State, what good is expected to result from \$4 830,474 90. From this statement it will received on the 1st of October, when I will its presence, and what the plea of policy or be readily observed that the State dobt has take pleasure in laying them before your necessity which has induced the President been greatly reduced within the last two years, and the resources are amply sufficient to meet the balance as it falls due.

The commissioners of the sinking fund have been calling in the loan from individuals in such installments as would not oppress the debtors with the view of having the means on hand of purchasing the bonds of the Stato before they fall due, and as they were offered at the current rates; but such has been the high character and credit tion and civil war, that but few, compara-tively, have been offered in the markets of the country under par, or at a serious sac expectations of its most sanguine friends. rifice to the holders. It is a matter of just pride and pleasure, at such a time as this. that our banks and the finances of the State near the city, which can be visited in a walk In some counties have been so managed, under the most alarming events, and the most embarrassing circumstances, as 10 effect our credit, per- oases of imbecility not susceptible of such

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

In view of the increasing business of this office, I deem it my duty to recommend an Last October the commissioners contracted additional allowance of money for the with Messrs. Cook & Brawner, of the city previous message as contracted by me from employment of more clerks. I am informed by the laborious and highly competent head of this department that it is impossible for in a few days, I have been informed, in pended in my hands, was transferred to the credit of the Military Board. The balance him, with the present number of clerks, to which the balance of the appropriation of the last Legislature will be exhausted, the dispatch that the necessities of the country sum of \$6,500 having been expended in the rious predecessor, Mr. Thomas S Page, recommended an additional sum for clerk of the Legislature, which will be explained hire during his administration of this the most important of all the departments of the State Government; and the business has been constantly increasing since. If it were necessary, then, it needs no argument to

TREASURY.

You are referred to the report of the active, capable and efficient officer of the treasury for information connected with his department, and in view of the accumulating business he has to transact. I recem mend, earnestly, he be allowed a clerk at a reasonable salary.

ECHOOL FUND. Below you have a statement of the school found to 1st August, 1861, with the number of children at school during the years 1858, '59 and '60, and also the resources of the

school fund: Balance 1st August, 1961 Average number of children at school Average number of children at school 1859..... Average number of children at school Average number of children at school

RESOURCES OF THE SCHOOL FUND Interest on State bonds amounting to \$1,331,832 (3. Dividend on 735 shares of Bank of Kentucky sto (,500 CO. Cax on Farmer's Bank cap'tal and surptus fund.

Tax on Farmer's Bank cap'tal and surptus fund.
Tax on Commercial Bank capital.
Tax on Ashisnd Bank capital.
One fourth, or five cents of the revenue collected each

to the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the county commissioners for the school year ending December 31, 1860, is 286,370, involved in the pending war. No man can a larger number than ever reported before. Of these, the highest number of children schools reported for the past year is 4,696.
A comparison of the above returns with

those of former years will very strikingly preserve inviolate our position of neutraliattest the prosperity of our common school ly, and it is accomplished. That position is attest the prosperity of our common school system. It will reveal a very marked and gratifying increase in the number of children actually attending school and receiving the benefits of education. It is in this channel that increase is most to be desired; and will be, in its effects, most vitally important. It must be a matter of sincere congratulation to all who have been instrumental in founding and sustaining a system of popular education in this Commonwealth witness the rapid progress and continued prosperity of this important and increasing interest. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the able and accomplished Superintendent of Public Instruction for to the Union, nor did she approve the sepa-his unceasing efforts in the management rate action and secession of the Southern and perfection of the system.

BANKS.

I hazard nothing in saying that our banks, looking to their safety and the interests of the stockholders, have been man aged with great caution and prudence. Their circulation had been reduced in the last eighteen months from thirteen millions to less than seven millions, as shown by their reports. They have afforded, under the judicious management of the managers, a sound, safe, and uniform currency, at all imes convertible into gold and silver, and are now able to meet all the heavy demands made upon them in the same coin. It is to be regretted that their own safety demanded the heavy reduction in the circulation so much needed by the industry and products of the State; but the condition of the whole country made it unavoidable.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Since the burning of the Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville, the patients have been greatly reduced in number, but have been as comfortably provided for as oircum stances would permit. I deem it of the highest importance that a liberal appropriation be made by the Legislature for the completion of the building.

The Eastern Lunatio Asylum, under the

management of its accomplished and talented Superintendent, is in a highly prosperous condition, and is daily improving; but the hospital accommodations for these helpless and unfortunate persons are totally inadequate. The institution is now orowded. The house has suitable accommodations for 225 patients, the number assigned by law They have now 239 under treatment, 14 over their number; and the number is not objectionable, if they had additional room An addition for 100 patients in this asylum, when the Western Lunatic Asylum is rebuilt, will afford all the accommodation required by the lunatics of the State. The disturbed, unhappy and embarrassed condition of the \$339,900 to State may forbid it; but the most control of all human maladies under which these 40,000 to of all human maladies under which these unfortunates labor, impose a duty upon me control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the most control of the state may forbid it; but the mos \$1,670,500 00 to ask that relief for them from a generous. humane, and enlightened Legislature, which their condition requires. The means ap-propriated by the last Legislature to build a kitchen and bakery disconnected from the main buildings, have rendered them secure from fire. These buildings are nearly completed; and had similar precautions been adopted at the Western Asylum, according to the repeated suggestions of the It appears the total amount of sinking Board of Managers, the State would not

honorable body. It is with more than ordinary degree of satisfaction and pride that I invite your attention to the success of the last of the charities of the State established by the Legislature. I refer you to the report of the indefatigable and highly competent Superintendent of that institution, at the late called session of the Legislature, for information on this subject. Many, perhaps most persons, doubted the success enterprise when it was recommended by

The experiment has far more than met the I invite particular attention to its management, as it is located in a beautiful grow for exercise during the session. I hazard little in saying that there are few, very few improvement as will enable them to take care of themselves, and make them compar atively useful members of that society to which they were objects of loathsomeness of Frankfort, to put the building under roof. &c. They will complete the contract purchase of the farm and buildings where it is located. For its completion it will require the appropriation of a further sum, which I recommend, estimated at \$9,200.

It is too early to receive the regular reports from the Deaf and Dumb and the he respectfully declined to comply with m. Blind Asylums, but I will submit them at request. The inference seems to be fair an early day after they are received for your inspection. No two institutions could be more faithfully or successfully managed to accomplish the great purposes for which they are designed, and I commend them to your care and protection.

PENITENTIARY. The report of the keeper of the Penitentiary will be transmitted to you. The buildings ordered to be erected by the Legislature are nearly completed in accordance with the requirements of the law. The prison is in good condition, and in all respects well managed. The efficient lessee, owing to the prostration of trade and the destruction of the legitimate fruits of the labor employed, may suffer serious loss.

have thus endeavored as briefly as possible to present a true statement of the condition of the State. It is a source of pride and just congratulation that our resources, with abundant crops, are comparatively greater, our burdens less, and our gredit far better than many of our sister

States. I congratulate you that our policy has been such as to preserve the peace at home, and thus far to save us from being contemplate the strife now raging between the hostile sections without shuddering. actually attending the district schools was 165.534; the lowest number at school was 53,387; and the average number attending school 107,219 The number of district schools reported for the past year is 4,696.

A comparison of the above returns with the nostile sections without shuddering. Nor one can think of war among ourselves without horror. If possible, let us avoid such a calamity. Can we do it? Can we maintain our present position? All philanschools reported for the past year is 4,696. up in earnest to the good work. Let us our only hope. If it be invaded from one side, it will be violated on the other, and Kentucky will become the dark and bloody battle-ground of the warring sections.

Looking to the Constitution of the United States, the nature of our institutions, the philosophy of their construction, and the causes of this war, I think Kentucky has a right to assume a neutral position. tucky had no sgency in the organization and fostering of that sectional party in the free States which has proven so disastrous States at that time. We are not responsible for the war, and ought not to be invoked by either section to involve her people or the State in the struggle. Moreover, our rela-tions are such as to leave to the State no other position. The Presidents of the United States and the Confederate States are her children, both natives of Kentucky. Many of the chief actors on both sides are Kentuckians. Our people have time and again manifested and proven their love for and loyalty to the Union; but it cannot be controverted that their sympathies, trade, associations, ties of blood, and friendship, their institutions and interests, are mainly dentified with the South. The North western and Southern States are peopled with our kindred. Neither party ought to expect Kentucky at this time to abandon her chosen position of neutrality, and engage in the war against her brethren and friends, and in violence to the sympathies, feelings, and convictions of her people. Especially ought not this to be asked or expected when it is manifest that, owing to the division among onr people, Kentucky, while benefitting neither party, would herself become a prey to civil war, the very acme of all social or political calamities. Let us, then, labor to avert the impending ruin. Let us preserve our position of nentrality as the only anchor of peace, of hope, and of safety. Thus may we avert civil war, and save our soil from the desolation of the conflict of

Until recently, the neutrality of Kentucky has not been seriously aggressed upon by either of the belligerent powers. Lawless raids upon our soil have been suffered from both sides, private property has been seized, our commerce interrupted, and our trade destroyed. These wrongs have been borne by our citizens with great patience, and reparation obtained in all cases where it was possible. But recently a military force has been organized, equipped, and encamped in the central portion of the State, the officers are commissioned by, and act under, the authority of the President of the United States, and the soldiers of which are sworz into the Federal service. The authorities of the State were not consulted in this movement. It was done but a short time before the assembling of a Legislature fresh from the people, and into whose hands and keeping has been committed the policy and destinies of the Commonwealth. Under what provision of the Constitution, by what laws of Congress or this State the Federal Government has proceeded to raise volunteers in Kentucky, and quarter an army in our midst, I do not know. For what and his advisors to disregard the thrice chosen position of neutrality on the part of our people, I am not advised. Is any protection needed in Kentucky which the representatives of the people cannot afford? Do a majority of the citizens of the State desire the presence of a Federal army in the State? I think not. Is there a larger force needed? Increase it. Is the present law defective? Alter it-amend it-give it efficiency. Place a sufficient army in the field f need be, to make our position respected; out let it be done under the laws and Constitution of Kentucky. I recommend that enable the Military Board to borrow a sufficient sum of money to purchase the arms and munitions of war for our defense.

Soon after the organization and encampment of this force in the State, I commissioned two gentlemen of Lexington, Messrs. W A. Dudley and F. K. Hunt, to proceed to Washington City, to urge upon the President either the dispanding of this force or its removal beyond the limits of the State. I also commissioned Mr. Geo. W. Johnson, of Scott county, to proceed to Richmond. a., and urge upon the President of the Confederate States a continued observance of our position. The report of the commissicners, with the entire correspondence upon the subject, is herewith submitted. In this connection. I submit a correspondence between the Governor of Tennessee and myself on the same subject.

In his response to my communication, the President of the United States says he has "acted upon the urgent solicitation of many Kentuckians, and in accordance with what he believed to be the wish of a majority of our people," and that he does "not believe it is the popular wish of Kentucky that the force shall be removed." Thus impressed as to the wish of the people of Keutucky, The inference seems to be fair, that, if advised of the wish of the people of Kentucky for the removal of this force, the President would comply with it.

Believing that a people of Kentucky, including a majority of the Union men, never desired the establishment of these camps, and now desire their removal, that the presence of this military force in our midst is without the sanction of the people or the authority of the Constitution, and that unless removed, our people will be sooner or later embroiled in war, I recommend that you pass resolutions requesting the disban ling, or removal odies not under the authority of the State The tone of the letter of the President ndicates that he will respect your will in shaping the policy of the State; and if duly advised by you through resolutions, 1 can not doubt that this most alarming cause of excitement and danger to the peace of the Commonwealth will be removed. Kentucky

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

sep3 n1&d4

security required.

WOOLEN

OTOLE 3

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARKEY, HUGHER & CO.

Office East side Third Street, between Market and Jefferson

To Members of the Legislature. Those who wish the Democrat sent during the session of the Legislature, will please the Court of Appeals, or forward by mail pendence. to or address at Louisville Terms, 50 cents per month, or \$5 per annum.

We publish the Governor's Message this morning. It is quite a lengthy document, and deprives us of much of the space ordinarily alloted to editorial matter, news and general variety.

Egan, drunk and abusing his family; bail withdrawn. in \$100 for two months.

until Saturday. J. A. Phillips, suspected felon; bail in

Ferdinand Felix, fugitive from justice

\$200 for six months.

Mary Hurley, druck and disorderly; bail in \$200 for six months.

Jerry Corcoran, drunk and assault on Tim. Shenan: continued until to-morrow. to-day. Com. by Mary A. Matthews vs. Jno. Stoll and wife, peace warrant; bail in \$100 to answer to-morrow.

Com. by Jocob Ruff vs. C. Hannge, Chas. Myers, and Frank Smith, peace warrant; continued untill to-morrow.

Com. vs. Lucinda Barnum; motion for a new trial, affidavit filed by defendant, and motion submitted.

ARRESTED FOR FELONY .- Captain Gorsuch, of the Armstrong Gnards, who shipped the arms belonging to the State, to Tennessee, was arrested yesterday for felony, at Portland, by Officers Lamborne and Slater, and is now confined in jail, awaiting his

This promises to be a most interesting case. The State law, in relation to embezzlement by any officer in authority, is very the report of the committee in relation to address. severe, and the evidence, we understand, is contested seats on the case of Mr. Grover, perfectly complete. Gorsuch is certain of Owen. conviction. A great many similar crimes have been committed, but this is the first referred to a select committee. Rejected

Gorsuch was a Black Republican in Indianna, mixed up in the Horace Bell affair, grounds, and explained his remarks of but is now extremely Southern Rights.

take place to-night. Tom Carey, who has ver's. not enly hosts of personal friends, but who has long been known in the city as one of actly the same with those of Messrs. Whitthe best and most amiable of the long line of
the best and Grover.
The vote was then taken upon admitting casurers who have peeped through the Mr. Grover, and decided in the affirmative, little window of the box office, takes a final and he was sworn in. benefit to-night. A new play, a new farce, and any quantity of singing and dancing, to the former of which the celebrated Mr. Baker, and he was admitted and sworn in. Duffield contributes a full quota, form the attractions offered. But, be the attractions tion : greater or less, the announcement of a benefit to Tom Carey is "a safe card" for the fullest house of the season.

REGIMENTAL COLORS .- A beautiful stand of colors, prepared for Col. Rousseau's tion, and affidavit of qualification, according subjects referred to appropriate committees Regiment, can be seen at Hugh Wilkins', to law, before J. R. Graham, City Judge of the government of the Secretary of the Secreta on Fourth street, during the day. The Frankfort. colors consist of the national flag, in silk, Cissell's resolution, viz: with the name and number of the regiment in gilt letters. The other is the regimental standard, with the United States coat of Mr. Speed at he be now sworn in. orms on a blue field, with the name and two vacant districts, reported by the comnumber of the regiment. They are beauti- mittee, should first be determined. ful specimens of Mr. Wilkins's workmanship and will be presented to Col. Rousseau's of the report of the committee be recommit-Legion by the Union men of Louisville.

ATTENTION, UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN. The members of the Union Club of the in support of the report of the committee. Eighth Ward are notified to meet at Avery's plow factory, on Friday evening, at eight o'clock. Let there be a full attendance, as longer on the committee. a keg of spikes will be opened on the oc. casion. By order of the committee. sep4 n1&d2

BATTALION DRILL -The Dent Guards, East Louisville Guards, Thruston Guards, Jefferson Guards, and Halbert Zonaves will meet for battalion drill this afternoon at that he represented more voters-who were two o'clock on the south side of Breckinridge street, between First and Preston.

unrepresented by any one else—than any other claimant, and this was in accordance with the principles of the report of the of Gen. Fremont's proclamation, &c.

Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell ted to seats. this morning, Friday, in addition to the articles already advertised, 20 } casks cognac brandy. Men's, boys' and youths' heavy kip boots will be sold; also, one port of his claims to a seat at length. of Singers sewing machines in prime order.

SEMPLE ARTILLERY .- This company meets | Read. at their armory this evening at half-past seven o'clock. A full attendance is requested. A few more good Union men are of Representatives by Mr. Tevis that the wanted to fill out the company. They will House was organized and ready to proceed receive their guns on Monday next.

Mr. C. C. Spencer advertises for this morning a large assortment of new and is ready to receive any communication from second-hand furniture, housekeeping arti- him. cles, and two new buggies, to which we call

the attention of our readers. LOUISVILLE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION .- The regular monthly meeting of the Union will olution: be held en Saturday evening, September

7th, at seven o'clock, at Temperance Hall. By order of the Secretary. FIRE. -The alarm of fire about 12 o'clock

yesterday was occasioned by the burning of the roof of a frame cottage occupied by two German families. The fire origi- tute: nated from a defective flue. Loss small.

United States Hotel bar this morning.

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 5, 1861. To-day the Senate announced its readi. o'olock. ness to proceed to business. Senator Fisk was elected Chairman, and your old friend Johnson was made Secretary, which was all

The Governor's message was read. It is a long document, containing very singular doctrines; but his Excellency is for peace, very decidedly-so he says; and for neucall upon Col. R. R. Bolling, at the office of trality, which means, simply, State inde-

But the startling event was a talegraphic dispatch that the Confederates had occupied Kentucky soil, and were fortifying them selves. This came from General Grant, of

Cairo. Presently came a message from the Governor, with a dispatch from Governor Harris disavowing this invasion, and informing Governor Magoffin that he had CITY COURT-Thursday, Sept. 5 .- Edward telegraphed to Davis to have the troops

We doubt the sincerity of this last dispatch. It may be that all this was premedifrom the State of Tennessee; held over tated and well understood. No subordinate could have taken all this responsibility without orders, it is generally held to be.

ell, and G. W. Johnson were ail in Frankfort, and have, no doubt, had a good time

A common opinion is, that the movement is concerted, and that all is not yet heard from of to-day's doings. We shall see. A faction of the people are resolved on revo-REPORTER.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 4, 1861.

The journal of yesterday was read by

the acting Clerk.
Messrs. H. D. McHenry, J. B. Bruner, Richard H. Field, C. T. Worthington, M. P. Buster and Ben Spalding were sworn in as members of the Senate by J. R. Graham, City Judge of Frankfort, they having been admitted by vote of the Senate on yesterday.

The Senate resumed the consideration of

Mr. Chiles moved that so much of the report as refers to Mr. Grover's case be Mr. Whitaker addressed the Senate in support of his claim to a seat, as resting

on similar, and he thought, stronger THEATER — Tom Carey's Great Benefit.

The occasion of the theatrical season will resting on similar grounds with Mr. Groyesterday.

Mr. Lusk addressed the Senate, showing

The vote was taken on admitting Mr. The vote was then taken on admitting Mr Mr. Cissell offered the following resolu-

Resolved. That John M. Burns is entitled to a seat and that he now be sworn in. Mr. Burns's certificate of election was

also presented, and certificate of qualification. resented his certificate of eleo

Mr. DeHaven offered a substitute for Mr.

That W. C. Whitaker is entitled to a seat

Mr. Speed suggested that the question of Mr. Cissell then withdrew his resoluton.

Mr. Speed then moved that the remainder ted to the committee with instructions to report this evening at three o'clock.

Mr. T. F. Marshall addressed the Senate He thought it based upon equity and equality of representation in the Senate. He asked to be excused from serving any

Mr. Chambers also requested to be excused serving on the committee for the same reasons given by Mr. Marshall.

Mr. DeHaven thought the question might be settled without a reference to the report. Mr. Speed advocated the reference briefly. Mr. Whitaker addressed the Senate on the committee in favor of those already admit-

Mr. Read addressed the Senate, explain. ing the action of the committee, and supporting the decision of the committee.

Mr. Burns addressed the Senate in sup

Mr. Bush addressed the Senate in support of his claims to a seat, and replied to Mr.

Mr. McGoodwin addressed the Senate,

A message was received from the House to business, and that a committee had been appointed to act in conjunction with a Senate committee to wait on the Governor

Mr. Johnson moved that a committee be appointed to inform the House of Repre sentatives that the Senate is organized and ready to proceed to business. Negatived. Mr. Alexander offered the following res-

Resolved, That so much of the report as remains undisposed of, together with the right of Senators now claiming seats, to be sworn in, be referred to a select committee directed to draw his warrant on the Treas of Speed, Fisk, Jenkins, Bruner, and Wm. urer for the amount respectively allowed Anthony, to be reported upon at two o'clock | them.

Mr. Speed offered the following substi-

rated from a defective flue. Loss small.

Resolved, That the remainder of the report of special committee now under consideration be referred to the committee, with instructions to report whether the mittee had informed the Senate that the

LOUISVILLE

Mr. Rhea addressed the Senate in support of the report of the committee, and epposed the reference at length.

The substitute of Mr. Speed was rejected.

Mr. Goodloe moved to amend Mr. Alexander's resolution by striking out "4 o'clock P. M.," and inserting "10 o'clock to-mor-row." Rejected. Mr. Alexander's resolution was then

adopted. And then the Senate took a recess until four o'clock P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Prayer by the Rev. T. C. McKee, of the Baptist church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. W. C. Anderson offered the following resolution, which was rejected, viz : Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be empowered to employ a page at the same compensation of those employed by the

Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Cleveland offered the following reso-

lution, viz: Resolved. That the reporters for the different newspapers published in Kentucky be admitted to seats upon the floor. Mr. Tevis offered the following as a sub-

stitute for said resolution, which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized

Mr. Rankin presented the memorial of John J. Landrum, contesting the seat of A. B. Chambers, (the member returned to serve in this House from the county of Gallatin) which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Ewing suggested that as the Senate had not organized, he would move that the House take a recess until three o'clock.

The House then took a recess until twelve

12 o'clock, M .- The House met, but the The Senate was opened with prayer by Senate not having organized, adjourned Rev. Wm. McD. Abbett of the Methodist until ten o'clock to-morrow. until ten o'clock to-morrow.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 5, 1861. Hon. J. F. Robinson resigned the office

of Speaker. Messrs. Fisk and Rhea were placed in nomination. Mr. Fisk received 26, Mr.

Mr. Fisk was conducted to the chair and returned his thanks for the honor in a short

Messrs. J. H. Johnson and Wickliffe were put in nomination for Clerk. Mr. Johnson received 26, Mr. Wickliffe 10. Mr. Johnson was then sworn in. Messrs. J. R. Hawkins and George R.

Vallandingham were put in nomination for Assistant Clerk. Mr. Hawkins received 26, Mr. Vallandingham 10. Mr. Hawkins was then sworn in. Messrs. J. W. Pruett and M. B. Chinn

Mr. Abijah Gilbert was elected Doorkeeper over Samuel South by the same vote. The usual committees to inform the House of the organization of the Senate, and to

wait upon the Governor, were appointed and discharged their respective duties. Resolutions were adopted requesting the ministers of Frankfort to open the sessions of the Senate with prayer, and admitting

reporters to the floor of the Senate. A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a resolution providing for the pay of excluded Senators. A substitute naming the Senators to whom the pay and mileage was due was adopted, and the resolution as amended passed-

yeas 35, nays 0 A message was received from the Gov-ernor transmitting his annual message. It ree teken un e

A committee was appointed to report rules for the government of the Senate, who reported sundry rules, which were adopted

and ordered to be printed. A message was received from the House from the counties of Shelby, Oldham, and announcing the reception of a message from the Governor transmitting a dispatch from Governor Harris, of Tennessee, and also that the Speaker of the House had received

a dispatch from Gen. Grant, at Cairo. Governor that the landing of troops of the Confederate States at Hickman, Kentucky, was without his knowledge and contrary to his wishes, and that he had telegraphed to President Davis requesting their with-

The dispatch of Gen. Grant informed the Legislature of the landing of those troops, and of their proceeding to fortify them. selves there and at Chalk Bluffs.

The dispatches were referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. M. P. Marshall, Read, Johnson, Baker, Robinson, and Pennebaker, with instructions to report to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Mr. Johnson offered a series of resolu tions in relation to neutrality, and forbidgrounds of his claim to a seat. He showed ding the encamping of troops of either that he represented more voters—who were party on the soil of Kentucky, and also

The resolutions lie one day on the table; ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted ordering the

usual number of copies of the Governor's message to be printed.
A resolution was adopted fixing the time of meeting at ten o'clock after to-morrow.

o'clock to-morrow. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate then adjourned until twelve

Prayer by the Rev. W. McD. Abbett, of the Methodist Church. The journal of yesterday was read.

A message from the Senate was received by Senator Alexander, informing the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business. Mr. Wolfe offered the following joint reso

lution, viz: Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Senators elected to the Senate of Kentucky at the late August election whose seats have been declared void by that body, be, and they are hereby, allowed the same per diem compen-sation to the time their seats were declared vacant, and the same mileage as other members of the General Assembly. And the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby

The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table having been dispensed with, said resolution was adopted-

vacancies cannot be filled by claimants House was organized, and ready to proceed now before the Senate, and, if so, by which to business; also, that they had, in confithem. That the committee report at four junction with a committee on the part of the Senate, waited upon the Governor and expired term of Jos. Gault, resigned informed him that both branches of the Legislature were organized, and ready to receive any communication he might have to make, and were informed by his Excel-lency that he would, in a short time, send in a message in writing to each Honse.

Petitions and memorials were presented by Messrs. Burnam, Andrews, Downing, and

Mr. Speaker (Buckner).

A message was received from the Governor by Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State. Also, a message from Isham Harris Governor of Tennessee, which is as follows COMMONWRALTH OF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 5, 1861. Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives : I have this moment received the following telegraphic dispatch from his Excellency, Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee,

B. MAGOFFIN. SEPTEMBER 4, 1861. [By telegraph from Nashville.] To His Excellency, B. Magoffin, Frankfort

which I deem proper to lay before you.

The Confederate troops that landed a Hickman last night did so without my without the knowledge or consent of the The Owen county barbecue came off to admit such reporters as he may think President. I have telegraphed to President yesterday. Breckinridge, Morehead, Pow. proper to a seat upon the floor of this Davis, urging their immediate withdrawal. ISHAM G. HARRIS.

The Speaker laid before the House the following telegraphic dispatch, viz: CA1RO. Sept 5, 1861.

To Speaker of House and President of Senate I regret to inform you that Confederate forces, in considerable numbers, have in vaded territory of Kentucky, and are ocoupying and fortfying strong position at Hickman and Chalk Bluffs.

U. S. GRANT, Brig. Gen.
They were ordered to be printed, and the Clerk directed to communicate the message and dispatches to the Senate.

Mr. Johnson offered the following reso lution, viz: Resolved. That one hundred copies of the Governor's message be printed for the use of each member of this House and en-

State Lottery (which draws dail?), by mail or other wise, will receive prompt attention Address and domain G. J. MOORE, Louisville, Ky. The resolution was amended so as to give MR. ROBERT HELLER, each member of this House fifty copies, and

Mr. Burnam offered a resolution referring THE DISTINGUISHED PLANIST AND COMPOSER. the different subjects embraced in the Governor's message to appropriate committees, which was adopted. Grand Concert Company,

Mr. Rigney—A bill for the benefit of W. E. Baker, of Adair county. Mr. Clay—A bill to amend the several acts concerning the Board of Education of the New Albany. Saturday, the 7th. Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Shelbyville, Monday, the 9th. Frankfort, Tuesday, the 10th. Mr. W. C. Anderson-A bill to establish

an additional voting place in Boyle county. Lexington, Wednesday, the 11th. Same-A bill to amend the law in rela tion to grand jurors.

Mr. Cleveland—A bill to authorize the
State Board of Agriculture to dispense with holding the fair for the present year.

Mr. Proctor-A bill for the benefit of F. M. Demombrum and others of Edmunson Mr. Yeaman-A bill to amend the severa

acts in relation to registration of births marriages, and deaths. Mr. Allen offered a resolution appropriating \$100 each to Clint. McClarty, late clerk of the House, and J. C. Wickliffe, late clerk of the Senate, for their attendance and organizing the present Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Elliott offered an amendment allow ing \$50 to W. N. Robb, Sergeant-at-Arms of the last House, for services rendered the present House. Adopted. The resolution as then amended was

adopted-yeas 98, navs 0. Mr. W. C. Anderson offered a resolution appointing a committee of one from each Congressional district, to report a bill the Surveyor's office unless the accompanying bills or invoices be extended and the aggressate amount shown by looting up, nor unless the number of packages be given.

A message was received from the Gov.

A message was received from the Gov.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, transmitting a correspondence between Gov. Magoffin and Gov. Harris, in relation to the capture of the S. B. Orr and her detention in the Tennesse river. Governor Harris informed Governor Magoffin that the boat was subject to the order of Gov. Magoffin. Gov. Magoffin has appointed an The dispatch of Gov. Harris informed the agent to receive the boat and cargo and deliver that the landing of troops of the

War, and Rumors of War.

BUT AT THE WASHINGTON STORE, NO. 235
Market street, a complete and elegant assortment Mr. Huston-A bill to authorize the State Board of Agriculture to dispense with their fair for the present year. Passed. And then the House adjourned.

DIED, On Thursday, Sept 5th, Francis Carrutt, infant son if Jos. L. and Frances A. E. Danforta, aged twelve The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. On the 5th inct., Mrs. SARAH ANDERSON, in the 93d years for age.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of he

son, James Anderson, ir., corner of Chestnut and Sixth

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to

treels, on Saturday morning, 7th inst., at 10% o'clock.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. EXTRACT PRONOUNCED BY of a Letter from a MIDICAL GENTLEMAN CONNOISSEURS At Madras 'ONLY GOOD SAUCE:" S.A. and applicable to LEMPINE

TO HIS EROTHER At Worcester. May, 1851.
"Tell LEE 2 PERRINS that their saves
s highly esteemed in
india, and is, in my
opinion, the most palatable, as well as the
most wholesome saves
that is made." EVERY VARIETY The above SAUCE is not only the best and most popular condiment known, but the most Economical, as a few irops in Soup, Gravy, or with Fish, hot and cold Joints

Beef Steak, Game, &c., impart an exquisite zest, which unprincipled Sance manufacturers have in vain en-deavored to imitate. On the Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner or Supper Table cruet containing "LEE & PERRINS' WORCESTER

CANDLES.—
100 boxes Star Candles;
100 boxes Mold do: in store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT a CO. SHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable

To appreciate the excellent qualities of this delicion TEA.—
150 pkgs Genpowder Tea:
26 do Black do: in store and for sale by
sel
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO. preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer. HOSIERY, &C.—

HOSIERY, &C.—

250 dos. White Cotton Hose;
175 dos. Mixed do do;
175 dos. Black do do;
Received and for gale cheap by

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN. bottle of the genuine, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many Hotel and Restaurant proprietors seldom place the Pure Sauce before their guests, but substitute genuine Bottle filled with a spuricus mixture.

New York, Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States. A Stock always in Store .- Also orders received for lirect shipments from England.

**Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,

Uaion Square and Fourteenth Street.

ELECTION NOTICE. Railroad Matters. There will be an election held in the Eighth Ward on Saturday, September 7th, DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

KENTUCKY JEANS

(which is now being worn so ex-tensively in the South and West), I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which

Free from Grease and made of Pure

Native Wool.

A good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey of and. [api3 diyadp] L. RICHARDSON.

MRS. M. A. TAYLOR.
(LATE MRS. M. A. C'CONNOR)

VERY MODERATE PRICES

Strict and Punctual Execution

of their orders by addressing Mrs. Taylor. Merchants roadding their orders to Mrs. Taylor will find them promptly and accurately executed.

Torner of Fonrin and Jenerson streets, Louisville. Kv. 1616 dtf.

Removal.

WILL APPEAR AT

For particulars, see Programme and Bills.

Semple Battery, Attention.

Attention, Louisville Guards.

Attention, Home Guard!

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

MOURNING GOODS.

6-4 Black French.
For sale at very low prices.
MARK & DOWNS, 413 Main st.

DRY GOODS, sow rapidly selling at greatly reduced prices.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED IN THIS INSTITU

Terms per Session of Ten Months:

Dissolution.

VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS.

TALIAN, FRENCII. AND ENGLISH STRINGS FOR all Instruments, at low prices, wholesale or retail, by D. P. F. ULDS, 223 Maiu st., au30 d:2

100 boxes Shaving do; in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

NAILS AND SPIKES.—
500 kegs assorted Nails:
100 kegs 8pikes; in store and for sale by
sel MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BROOMS -225 DOZEN BROOMS, OF VARIOUS styles, just received and for sale very low by ORRIN KAWSON, 385 Main street, ses

SOAP.—
SOAP.—
300 boxes 30 bar Soap:
75 boxes German do;
50 boxes Falm do;
25 boxes Chemical do;
50 boxes Fany do;

JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,

RECEIVED THIS DAY, A SMALL LOT OF-Black Bowbazines; 6-4 Black Muslin Delaines; 6-4 Black French Merlnoes;

S. S. MARK

....G. P. DOWNS

HEADQUARTERS 2D REGIMENT HOME GUARD, Louisville, September 5, 1861.

1861, to elect an Alderman to fill the un-LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHI-

CAGO RAILROAD. The officers serving at the last election On and after Monday, August 12, passenger trains wil will officiate at this, and call at the office of the Clerks of the General Council for ieave New Albany as follows:

LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

ARRIVE AT NEW ALBANY. St. Louis Express..... Reaching Louisville. Reaching Louisville.....

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Notice to Street Pavers.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Saturday, September 7th, 1861, at 12 o'clock m., to grade and pave the intersections of Campbell and Ches'nut, Campbell and Keller, and Franklin and Wenzel streets. Usual Cincinnati and Eastern Express

Connection Traiu (at Seymeur with 0. and M
Railroad) East and West. J. M. DELPH, Mayor. Mayor, Angust 31, 1891—seld6.11:00 P. M. LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON R. R. Passenger Train No. 1 Fine Kentucky Jeans Passenger Train No. 2 HAVING RECONSTRUCTED my Mill, and added new machin-ery for making fine

Accommodation Train.... LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. 7:00 A. M Bardstown and Elizabethtown (Sundays ex-

Unconditional Surrender!

THOSE MEN WHO ARE SINCERELY IN FAVOR of the UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER of the REBELS now warring against the U. S. GOVERN-DEGS TO INFORM HER LADY FRIENDS and customers generally that her stock this season is more complete than ever before; and, having all been selected by herself personally, during her recent visit to Eastern cities, she is enabled to offer her doods at MENT-those who wish to see the GOVERNMENT UP-FIRE ARMS, at the store of

WM. E. LISTON.

South-west Cor. of Spring and Chestant Sta.,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

COLT'S REVOLVERS, old and new models; WHITNEY'S REVOLVERS: ALLEN & WHEELOCK'S REVOLVERS; WARNER'S REVOLVERS:

J. MOORE HAS REMOVED HIS LOTTERY AND TO EXCHANGE OFFICE from Figh to Fourth succe, in the National Hotel building, a joining the Office of the Hotel, where he would be pleased to see both old and new customers.

3. ORDERS of TICKETS in the popular Kentucky VOLCANIC FIRE ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS and CAR-Also, various kinds of RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, and

CARTRIDGES, various kinds and sizes POWDER FLASK & GUN CAPS, RIFLE POWDER

and similar kinds of goods.

New England States. FOR CASH, And can supply UNION COMPANIES with Minie Rifles, and other Fire Arms, at small profits.

1 purchase my goods at the Manufactories in the

Fruit Jars, and other goods, sold at very reduced prices. Please remember the place. Hardware and Stove

Store, and Tinware Manufactory. Ta WM. E. LISTON, (Successor to R. H. Gresham)
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

Those persons in Kentucky who want Fire Arms Ammunition from me, must bring sufficient evidence to satisfy me, and to satisfy the Collector or Cu-toms at this port, that they are the proper persons to have such

WM. E. LISTON.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE COMPANY THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ oclock. A full attendance of the members is requested, to make arrangments to receive the arms. A few more good men are ejme-ted to come forward and enroit their names, set of 1. THE OWNERS OF WAGONS, STEAMBOATS, AND a lother vehicles of conveyance, by land or water, are hereby notified that, in accordance with a law of Congress, approved August 6, 1861, "that during the present or any future insurrection against the Government of the United States," etc., "any person or persons, his, her, or their agent, attorney, or enuloyee, shall purchase or acquire, sell or give, any property, of whatever kind or description, with intest to use or employ the same, or sufer the same to be employed, in alding, abetilus, or promoting such in urrection or resistence to the laws, or any person or persons engaged therein; or if any person or persons, being the owner or owners of any such property, shall knowingly use or employ, or consent to the new or employment of the same as aforesaid, all such property is hereby declared to be lawful subject to prize and capture wherever found," from and a ter the first day or September, 1861, I will cause all wagons, steamboars and other vehicles of conv-yrance, by lant or water, found to he employed in violation of said law, to be selized and held for confiscation, as therein provided.

CHAS. B. COTTON, august and convergence and surveyor, &c. THE MEMBERS ARE NOTIFIED TO ATTEND A meeting, Thils (Wilay) EVENING, at 71 ners' Hall, at 73/2 octock. Every member is requested to be present, as bosiness of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the sed of the chairmain. DUISVIIIE, SEPTEMBER 3, 1991.

PHE HAMILTON GUARDS, DENT GUARS, EAST Louisville Guards, Thruston Guards, Jefferson naris, and Halbert Zonaves, will meet tor Battalion rill, south side of Breckluridge freet, between First and Preston, on PRIDAY the 6th lust, at 20°Clock, P.M. sc5d2* W. P. CAMPBELL, Lient. Col. Com'k.

NO APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO MAKE NEW ALBANY WOOLLEN MILLS. JOHN T. CREED & CO.,

MANUPACTURERS OF Jeans, Flannels, Fancy Coverlets, and Stocking Yarns.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ARMY Contractors of Merchants with a superior article of W-OLLEN SOCKS, suit tole for army purposes. We can furni-h: 00 to 300 pair per day.

Orders solicited. Orders solicited.

Sep5 JOHN T. CREED & CO.
Lonisville Democrat copy to amount of \$5, and send
il here for collection.—N. A. Ledger.

\$100 REWARD. RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, LIV fing two miles from Louisville, on the lat inst., a MEGRO MAN, named

About 28 vesrs old; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; heavy and stont; of slightly brown or copper color; hair brownist; and talks somewhat impudently I will pay \$100 if taken out of the State, or \$50 if taken at the State, and delivered to me or placed in jail so that I can get him. see 4 dtf

LESSONS IN SINGING. H. G. S. WHIPPLE WILLRESUME HIS LESSONS IN SINGING FARLY

Win September. A limited number of pupils in DRAWING and PAINT NO will also be received. The Juvenile Class will beein about the lat of October. Terms, &c., may be ascertained by applying at J. MAKON & CO.'S, Main street, between Third and Fourth sep4 lm

THIS SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1851, under the charge of Prop.
BARTOV, assisted by Miss Edneart, Miss Hoog, and
Mrs. Barron. The Board of Trustees can recommend
it to the patronage of the nublic.

A. A. GORDON, Ch'n. THE FIRM OF G. BLANCHARD & SON WAS DISasolved on the 15th of November last, by the death of
Mr. George Blanchard. The underskined, surviving
partner, will settle the affairs of the late firm, and will
continue the business at the old stand, under the name
of G. BLANCHARD & SON, as heretolore.

Louisville, January 1, 1861.

A3 dtf

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MARION CO., HY.,

Near St. Mary's Station, Lebanon Branch Louisville & Nashville Railroad. HE NEXT SESSION OF THIS WELL KNOWN I Institution will open as usual, on the first MON-DAY IN SEPTEMBER. The terms are \$125, \$136, and \$145 per session of ten mouths, according to the branches taken up by the stud-nts. Students can enter for a half session of five months, the amount of which is to be paid in aivance. au9

To Children of the City Schools. SEE HOW MUCH YOU CAN SAVE BY BUYING the books you need, of

L. A. CIVILL. Emmons' Geology: Noel & Chapsal; Hooker's Physiology: Gray's Foteny; Peck's G not; Stockhardt's and Shiiman's Chemistry, Kaine's Elements, and oth-rbooks need in the High School, on hand.

Strayed or Stolen,
PROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE THE Aug., a bright bay HORSE, 3 or 9 years old;
has the sign of having the hig law aut big head; about 15 hands high, and paces well. I will give a reasonalie reward for his delivery to me, or any in formation that will lead to his recovery. My residence is 10 miles west of Woodsonville, Ky., on Green river.
se5 diwl

Locust Grove Academy.

JAMES MCBURNIE RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES
to his old patrons and the public that he has taken
charge of this institution, and will begin its next session
outhe first Mouday in September.
The conres of instruction will be thorough and complete, and special attention d rected to prepare boys for
business and commercial pursuits. A few papi's can be
taken into his family to board. For Board, Tultion, &c.,
\$200 for ten mouths. 320) for ten mouths:
The school year will be divided into two sessions of five months each. No pupil received for less than a session, and a payment of one half in advance and the other half at end of session is required, unless otherwise arranged.
For forther particulars, address aul5 dlm
JAS. McBURNIE, Louisville P. O. BUTTER BUCKETS.—75 DOZ. BUTTER AND SUGAR Buckets, just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWS. N. No. 338 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

RIO COFFEE.-75 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFFE, IN store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

manufacture were arrested.

for battalion drill.

A great hanl of counterfeit coin,

tools, &o, was made at Sterling, Ill., the

other day. The parties engaged in the

DENT GUARDS, ATTENTION!-The Dent

Guards, Captain Ruble, are ordered to meet

at their armory at one o'c'ock this afternoon-

A trial of the new Gwyn breach-

loading gun at Camp Dennison on Wednes-

day was highly satisfactory. The minie-

ball was carried a distance of 500 yards.

This new gun is very light, and will fire

100 balls per minute. The gun was in-

SIXTH STREET EXCHANGE.-The above

Market, is one of the neatest and best fitted

vented by Mr. Gwyn, of Hamilton.

HOME CROWN Turnip Seed, of 1861. NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING,

J. D BONDURANT,

om select stocks, and matured under the super of an experienced Seedsman.) eed and Agricultural Warehouse, 534 Main st., near Sixth, Louisville, Ky. QUOTATIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS than 50 hs are taken.

Q than 50 hs are taken.
White Flat Dutch (desirable for table in \$60 \$ 100 hs

> Liberal Discount to the Trade. J. D. BONDURANT.

Pitkin, Wiard & Co., (Successors to Pitkin Brothers),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SEEDS

A GRICULTUTAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES. Trees, Plants, Lime, Hydranlic Cement, Plaster, &c., 311 MAIN STREET LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mr. Avery being a partner in our house, enable us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Plows at low est shop prices.

Grass Seeds! KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, HERDS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUNGARIAN, MILLET &c., &c. Also, all kinds of

Garden Seeds. HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, PLOWS of all the ate immroved patterns, GRINDING MILLS, and all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS. Also, WHITE SAND, CEMENT, LIME, CALCINE PLASTER, LAND PLASTER, &c., &c.

TER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles in store and will be sold at low prices at

G. W. BASHAW'S, fe3 daw

No. 222 West Main street, south side. N. MILLER

FABEL & CO., STAR & PRESSED MOLD CANDLES

Ev. Having entirely new machinery, with the latest improvements, a long experience and practice will enable us turn out as good articles, and sell them at as reasonable prices as any house in the West.

**B. Orders solicited and promptly filled at the short and the solicited and promptly filled at the short activation.

AND OLD MERCURIAL DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS AND HUMORS, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, VENEREAL INFECTION, SKIN DIS-EASES, RHEUMATISM, de., de., ENTIRELY REMOVED BY MEANS OF A NEW MEDICATED PUNIGATION BATH.

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE!

THE ABOVE DISEASES and those of a similar nature, yield most readily to the powerful reaction produced in the system by these Baths, while it escapes the pernicions effects of drugs. Persons who have need internal medicines until the organism is no longer succeptible of its influence, without apparent benedit, are rendered perfectly sound and well in thirty or forty days, with but little internaption to their regular purents. In SECONDARY SYPHILLS, Where

the throat is nicerated and the body covered with sores the nicers cicatrize and heal in a few days, and in a short time every symptom of the disease disappears to return no more. And where the disease has inried in the blood for years—fell that not seam—a few weeks suffice to effect a complete cure. We would particularly call the attention of sufferers from REPUMATHAN of every description to the fact that the disease yields like magic to these Baths.

Important to Females! Important to Females?

One department of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females. Three fearths of the mortality among American women is caused the Lencernhea or "Whites," Sexual Weakness. Pa'nful and enpipersed Menstruation, Nerwous and General Beldilly, it hypochondria or Low Splits, and Diseases of the womb, neglected from a false delicacy. These affilted with the above, or any other diseases, are respectfully invited to consult as, free of charge, either personally or by letter, and no case will be taken under treatment unless we are satisfied it may be cared, or at least greatly relieved.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—A new article for eithersex, arranged upon physiological and chemical principles, by which the number of onispring may be limited or increased at pleasmer. Its use being in accordance with natural laws, requires the violation of no principle of health or morality. Full directions accompany it; also,

increased at pleasure. The country of the country o

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PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARYI

Conducted on the European Plan. For the Cure of all Private Diseases THOSE AFFLICTED WITH Lany disease of a private nature, who would escape the imposition of ignorant quacks, should not fall to read "Da GATES PRIVATE MEDICAL TRANSIS ON SEVULI DISEASES," a new and revised edition of one hundred pages, handsomely illustrated with plates and engrayings, representing the central or MANHOOD!

gans of both sexes in e state of health and disease.— Treating on all private diseases incident to both sexes such as general nervous and sexual debitty, solitary habits, seminal weakness, impolence, etc. Price by mai TEN CENTE.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGE, and OLD MEN, who, by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their passions, have produced SERINAL WEALTHES OF a debility in advance of their years, may be restored to their formed health and vigor by making immediate application. TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Gaues is agent for M. LA CROLX'S FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. B their use, those who, from any cause, wish to limit the number of their offspring, can do so without danger to health or constitution. Price by mail, \$2 and two post ages stands.

age stamps.

Also, for MADAM CAPRAUL'S FEMALE MONTHLY
PILLS—a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities
Obstructions etc. Price by mail, \$1 and one postage

Costructions etc. Price by mall, \$1 and one postage stamp.
Cattroon.—These pills should not be taken during programmy, as they are onre to produce miscarriage.
To persons at a distance who wish to be curred at home we will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case send a list of such questions as we would ask on a per sonal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled ont, we will forward medicines particularly adapted to the case free from damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for use.

Consultations may be held from \$2. M. to \$7. M. (en. Bunday from \$9. M. to 11 A. M.) at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, np stairs—private entrance on Third street—Lonieville, Ky.

The above business will hereafter be conducted by Dr. H. 6. MILLEM, to whom all orders and letter should be addressed.

by Dr. H. G. MILLER, to when an otter of should be addressed.

Dr. GATES will counsel with Dr. H. G. M. on all diseases on which his book treats; or he may be consulted personally, or by letter, during business hours.

Becrecy inviolable. Don't forget the nams an place. All letters should be addressed to DR. H. G. MILLER, and dingwawly

THE DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE!

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S

DYEING, SCOURING, AND TAILORING ESTABlishment, is on Jefferson streat, northside, between
Third and Fourth, No. 316, where the above named
work is done in a tyle that surpasses anything in this
community. Owners feet disappointed when they see
their old clothes; they present a very different appearance for a reasonable consideration.

Those philosophers who insist that dress makes the
man, can put their philosophers who insist that dress makes the
man, can put their philosophers who have dilaphilated wardrobes
would do well to have them pas through my hands
they will find it profitable by so doing. All work placed
in my care is done with neatness and dispatch.

All kinds of Clothing made to order on the shortest
notice and most reasonable terms.

I feel grateful to the community for their liberal protronases, and I flatter myself that I have given sainfaction, or else I could not have the ever-crowd of
work that is daily brought to my shop; and the crys in
work done right, go to Montgomery's; there you
work done right, go to Montgomery's; there you
will be pleased, for he is the one that can delt. Let those
b longing to the fraternity bring their work along, and
have it done in a handsome style.

Ladies' Silks, Estins, Velvets, Woolens, and Cottons,
cleansed and dyel te any shade or color, and warrautnot to rub off or fade. Crape Shawis cleansed to look
like new. As the good weather is coming, ladies, send
your Ehawis and Dresses and have them beautified.

Prease call and examine the work at my shop, and
satisfy yourselves. Be sure and call st

MONTGOMERY'S, No. 457, Jefferson st,
set different appearance and servantize's reasonable consideration.

MONTGOMERY'S, No. 457, Jefferson st,
set different appearance and servantize's rooms at
tached, and all necessary ont-houses.

Will sell very low for cash and short time. Address
Box 1115, Louisville Postofice.

THE VOLUNTEER'S FRIEND! EVERY ONE SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH A BOT-TLE OF

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN-KILLER. ASK THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO

Family Medicine.

Tennity Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received thousanse of testimonials, showing this medicine to be an almost NEVER-FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon Sudden Coids, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billons Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATIO PAINS in any part of the system, Toothache, and Pains in the Head and Face.

Sore Throat is quickly cored by gargling the throat with Pain-Killer and water.

As a BLJOU-PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH its eldom fails to cure Dyspepsy, Indigestion, Livet Complaint, Acid Stomach, Hearthnen, Kidney Complaints, Sich Headache, Piles, Ashma or Philsic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and GENERAL DEBILITY of the SYSTEM.

It is also a prompt and stre remedy for CRAMP and PAIN in the Stomach, Painters' Coile, DIARRHEA, Dysentery, SUMMER CCMPLAINT, Cholera Morhus, Cholera Infantum, Escalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilhiains, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipeds, and the Bites of Poissonons Insects and Venomons Reptiles.

**3. See Directions accompanying each bottle. It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost EVERY NATION knewn to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestinable friend of the MISSIONARY and the TRAVELER, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our lakes and rivers without.

without.it.

NOTICE TO ALL DEALING IN OR USING THE NOTICE TO ALL DEALING IN OR USING THE PAIN-KILLER.—Its great merit and unprecedented sale has cansed some men to offer preparations of their own make, in imitation of the Pain-Killer—some using the name to sull their worthless sing. Try no experiments, but be sure to call for PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER, and he sure that you get it, and you will always get a good medicine and the worth of your money invested.

Irrested.

**3. Frices—25 cente, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Proprietors for the Scuth and West, Cincinnati, 0.,

To whom all orders must be addressed.

**5 Sch wholesale and retail by Edward Wilder, Raymond & Tyler, 0. H. Stratton, A. G. Schmidt, corner of Fifth and Market streets, and Wm Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, Louisville, Ky; J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharp, Lexington; Seaton & Broderick, Mayeville: George O. Hart. New Albany, Ind.; Berry & Demoville, Nashville, Tenn.

GOOD FOR THE STOMACH!

UNIVERSALLY APPRECIATED AND PURCHASED BY ALL IS DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

The Celebrated New England Remedy FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION JAUNDICE, FEVER AND AGUE, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND ALL DIS-EASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOM-ACH, LIVER OR BOWELS.

ACH, LIVER OR BOWELS.

They are used and recommended by leading Physicisus of the country, and all who try them pronounce them invaluable.

Dr. James L. Leepere writes from Navarre, Stark co., Ohio, "the Bitters are highly praised by those suffering from indigestion, dyspepsy and liver complaint."

Dr. Wm. E. Kerr, et Rogersville, Indiana, writes us that they are the most valuable medicine offered. He has recommended them with great success, and with them made several cures of palpitation of the heart and general debility.

general debility.

J. W. Hutt writes from Delphos, Allen county, Ohio,
(a section where Fever and Agne prevails), that he most
cheerfully recommends them of decided merit in all
cases of FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEFSY and GENERAL
LABRILITY. cases of FeVER and AGUE, DYSPEFSY and GENERAL DEBILITY.

D. K. Gallebers, M. D., writes from Van Wert, Ohio,
"I most respectfully recommend the Sherry Wine Elitters to the notice of dyspeptic persons, and to all who require a stimulating medicine."

Such news we are receiving daily.

**A. Full directions accompeny each bottle.
They are sold by Medicine Dealers generally. Price 75 cents per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, O, Proprietors for the Southern and Western States, To whom address all orders.

To whom address and wm. Nock, corner of Fifth and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and Market streets, and wm. Nock, corner of Second and S

APPRECIATED BY ALL WHO USE IT. DO NOT DELAY TO

Purify the Blood: Dr. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum

SIRUP! FOR THE CURE OF CANKER SALT RHEUM, ERY-SIPELAS, SCROVULOUS DISEASES, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, SORE EYES, AND EVERY KIND OF DISEASE ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF

THE BLOOD. The Most Effective Blood Purifier of the

Nineteenth Century.

It is the prescription of an educated Physician, and all who are afflicted with any of the above-named disease, should use it without delay. It will drive the disease from the system, and when once ont on the skin, a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S CERATE OR CINTMENT,

and you have a permanent cure.

The CERATE has proved itself to be the best Cintment ever invented, and where once need it has never been known to fall of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Tetter and Ringworm, Scald Head, Chillblains and Frost Eltes, Earbers' Itch, Chapped ani Cracked Hands or Lips, Elotches or Fimples on the Face. And for

SORE NIPPLES AND SORE EYES the Cerate is the only thing required to cure. It should be kept in the house of every family.

Read the following letter from the most reliable anthority; and any person desirin; further evidence of the cure, will get it by addressing a few lines to bir. Parker:

EAU CLAIRE, EAU CLAIRE Co., Wis., Oct. 1, 1860.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio: Gentlemen—Your Agent, Mr. A. F. Rames, whilst passing through our place, casually heard of a most ef-fectual cure of an obstinate case of Salt Rhenm in a member of my family, having politicly requested the facts of the case, I most cheerfully comply with his re The subject of this remarkable cure is my son, who was attacked with Salt Rheum when about a year and a balf 'dd. I applied from time to time for aid to the most edicient Paysicians in the Eastern States, one of whom had traveled in Surope; but whilst he would at times receive some temporary relief still the disease remained, and would break out occasionally, with the most virulent type, until he arrived at the age of fourteen years, when my eve providentially rested upon the advertisement of Dr. Weaver's Canker and rait Rheum Syrup and Cerate. I at once procured a bottle, which on trial so enconraged me, that I procured two more, together with the Cerate, and the result is, that my son now is and has been effectually cured of that wretched disease for the last three and a half years.

Respectfully yours, i ner bottle; Cereate, 25 cents

Price of Sirup, \$1 per bottle; Cereate, 25 cents Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by Medicine Dealers generally.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, O.,
Propietors for the Southern and Western States,
To whom all orders or the above medicines must be

To whom all orders: of the Books meaneds must be addressed.

**3. Bold wholesale and retail by Edward Wilder, Raymond & Tvler, O. H. Stratton, A. G. Schmidt, corner of Fitch and Market streets, Lonsville, Kv; J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sbarp, Lexington; Seaton & Broderick, Marsville; George O. Hart, New Alhany, Ind.; Berry & Demoville, Nashville, Tenn.

1927 d&wly2dp

Look at This! MONEY SAVED MONEY MADE.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER. NEW TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE AND HOUSEKEEPING AR-

AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION.

TIME (FRIDAY) MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, AT 10 o'clock, will be sold at ancilon-rooms No. 520 Main street, a variety of new and second hand Furniture, embracing Wardrobea, Toliet Bureans, Enclosed Washstands, Tahles, Chairs, Bedsteads, Time afes, Presser, Extension Tables, Oil Paintings, 3-pity and Jurain Carpets, Spring, Shuck and Cotton Mattrasses, and Honsekeeping articles generally. At precisely 10 o'clock, in front of auction-rooms will be peremptorially sold to pay charges one new Top Enggy and one new Open Buggy—both warranted.

varianted.

#GF Special attention is called to this sale, which is vorthy the attention of bnyers, and will be peremptory.

Terms cash, C. C. SPENCERS, Anctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

(Auction rooms opposite Louisville Hotel.) PLANTATION MOLASSES; NEW YORK SYRUP; NOS. 2 AND 3 MACKRAEL IN BARBELS AND HALF BARRELS; VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY TOBACC; GERMAN AND VARIEGATED SOAPS,

AT AUCTION.

O-MORROW, FRIDAY, MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Also, at 11 o'clock, to close a consignment,

20 cases first-class Fall Boots, consisting of Infant's, Youth's, and Boys' Single and 'Welt Boots; Men's, 14, 15 and 16 inch leg Fancy Boots; Men's hair Weit and heavy Kip Boots; Men's hair Weit and Heavy Kip Boots; Men's hair Weit and Double Sole Boots. -ALSO-

310 pairs assorted Men's and Boys Brogans. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HENDERSON.

The U. S. Mall Packet
EUGENK, D. F. SATER, Master,
ardiare poits on Friday, the 6th inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
B. J. CAFFR "Y. Agent.
No. 50 Fourth street.

REGULAR PACKET.

For Madison, Carrollton and Kentucky

The new and substantial passenger and freight steamer TRIO,

REGULAR U.S. MAIL LINE FOR HENDERSON.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

For Brandenburg, Leavenworth, Stephens port, Cloverport, Hawesville, Cannelton, Tell City, Troy, Rockport, Owensboro,

The splendid new passenger steamer
BIG GRAY EAGLE, Capt. Bailard,
Will leave Locisville every Monday
and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.
And the steamer STAR GREY EAGLE, Capt. Donnai
y, will leave Lonisville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock P M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, Agent,
No. 37 Wall street.

PEOPLE'S PACKET. egular United States Mail Line Wednesday and Saturday Packet for Owensboro and Evansville.

The new and light dranght, swit The new and light dranght, swift running passenger beat.

MASONIC GEM, Capt. B. J. Caffrey, Will leave Portland Wharfevery Wednesday and Satur lay, at 40clock r. M., for the above and all way land

For freight or passage apply on board or to
B. J. CAFFREY & SON. Agents,
au10 dtf
No 49 Wall street. For Evansville and all intermediate land

ings. THE new and light dranght side whee steamer HETTY GILMORE,
A. T. GILMORE, Captain, HENRY McDougal, Clerk, will leave every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock, 1

M., for Evansvide and all intermediate landings, proiding choice fare for passengers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to 1916 T. M. ERWIN, Agent, 37 Wall street. ME CHANGE OF TIME! TO OINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

The Steamors of this a will leave for GINGINNATI

Which insures the making of the 5 o'clock morning con action by railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

**For freight or passage, apply to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Once-Mail Liue Wharf-boat, foot of Third at. sex

THE UNBIVALED STRAMER PINE
Order, is now ready for the season to do all kinds of tow
ngto any point above or helow the fails at the most rea
onable rates. Being in charge of experienced, boatmen
he will he able to impart satisfaction to all who may
wish to engage her services.
All orders left at the clothing store of Benj. Durrett,
corner of Fourth and Water streets, will meet with
prompt attention.
PINE VARBLE, Captain.
P. S.—All towing done at the risk of owners. not4 d

COAL

To the Public! HAVING TAKEN THE OFFICE FORMERLY OC-cupied by M. DRAVO & SONS, west side Third Street, between Main and Market, I am prepared to furnish the very best quality of PITTS of the taken ther COAL in large LOWEST CASH PRICE. S. J. STUART.

au6 dlm MARBLE WORKS.

No. 119 JEFFERSON STREET. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Marble Monuments,

Marble Tablets, Marble Head & Footstones

ALWAYS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER BY KARINS & BOURNE,

Jefferson st., bet. First and Seco CARPETS CURTAIN MATERIAL Shades, Cornices, Bands, MARSEILLES SPREADS,

LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS, WITH EVERY VARIETY OF HOUSE FURNISH-ings, all of LATE IMPORTATIONS, which we are offering at Importers' prices,

FOR CASH ONLY! Special attention is invited to our fine stock of the

HITE & SMALL, Main street, between Third and Fonrth, Third door west of Bank of Lonisville. REMOVAL.

WE HAVE TAKEN THE OFFICE FORMERLY OC-online the general BANKING and COLLECTING business. QUIGLEY, LYONS & CO. Lonisville, July 14, 1861. MASONIC UNIVERSITY

THE ENSUING SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION

will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

The President can accommodate ten students with
board in his family. Early application necessary.

Address.

REV. JOHN TRIMBLE, Jr.,

President.

LAGRANGE, HY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 5 .- In the afternoon session a long series of resolutions were offered, generally expressing love for the Union, a determination to vigorously prosecute the war for an honorable peace for all sections, and a general detestation of the Republican party and its principles. The following are among the resolutions:

State will sustain no war nor countenance any peace, tending to a separation of these State, and that they will regard any attempt to pervert this conflict into a war for the emancipation of the slaves, as fatal to all hopes of a restoration of the Union. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Administration, imitating the patriotic spirit

of the people, to abandon the narrow plat-form of the Chicago Convention which stands condemned by the suffrages of nearly | 30,000. two thirds of the people, and to step forth upon the broad platform of the Constitution, to expel corrupt men from office, to exclude from its councils the advocates of separation or abolition, to reconstruct its Cabinet so as to conform to the altered condition of the country, and to command more largely

the public respect and confidence.

Resolved, That while we admit the necessity of summary process of martial law among the insurgent populations and within the limits of the military operations, we protest against the direction that any power, except the representatives of the people, oan suspend the privilege of the writ of mark in the canal. habeas corpus for civil offenses. We protest against all assumption of executive power to establish a system of passports; against the right of the Federal power to organize systems of State police; against the assumption of the Federal Executive to repress discussions of the free press by the refusal of mail facitities in any way except by the decision of the civil tribunals; and that, finally, we protest against the doctrine of President Lincoln's Message that the States derive their authority from the Federal Government, as subversive of the fundamental doctrine of American

Liberty.
D. B. Ogden made a patriotic appeal to the Democracy to rally around the stars and s'ripes in support of the Unisn. He said rebellion must be put down or the Government under which we have lived for eighty years will be put down. He would have this rebellion crushed out, and then we would guarantee the South all constitutional

Immense applause and cheers greeted the sentiments.

A long discussion ensued on the resoluions, which were taken up separately, and the whole series adopted.

R. Floyd Jones was nominated for Secretary of State, Judge Scott for Comptroller, Lyman Tremaine for Attorney-General, F. C. Brouck for Treasurer, J. B. Lord for Canal Commissioner, for the long term, and W. W. Wright for the short term.

The convention then adjourned sine die; WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Gen. Burnside has been assigned duty here in command of several regiments.

Col. Marcy, Inspector-General U. S A. has been appointed chief of McClellan's The Washington Star's correspondent

says there are now no rebel troops at Vienna except a picket guard. Half way between Fairfax Courthouse and Fall's Church are the remains of three regiments reduced to half their original number by sickness, &c.

A respectable gentleman, lately arrived from North Carolina, says the Union prospects in that State are most encouraging The acting Governor is a most reliable Unionist. Secret leagues of loyalists exist in every county, and are rapidly gaining strength. A provisional State Government will be put into operation in a few months Two full brigades of loyalists are enrolled, The leagues have made extended arrangements for the election of a member of Co: gress from every district. Four were known to have been elected on the 21st of August. at \$11 25@11 75, and 3 at \$12 00. The latest advices say the entire nominations have been elected by a large vote. Their certifisates will bear the Governor's

signature and the State seal. Since the engagement at Hatteras the North Carolina troops have been withdrawn from Virginia, many refusing to continue in the Confederacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5 .- Maj. Mordecai, ate in command of the Watervict Arsenal, publishes a card denying any complicity in furnishing the rebels with drawings of the machinery for expanding the rifle bullets, as charged. He acknowledges having allowed Abram Schnyder, the inventor of the machine, to have copies made, but shows by a letter dated in January that he conveyed the fact to Col. Craig, of the Ordinance Department, showing that it was not too late to retract the permission, if it was thought necessary. Maj. Mordeoai has, since his resignation, been residing in this

city, supported by his daughter, a school D. P. Perkins and Robt. Boyton, armorers at the Frankfort Arsenal, had a hear ing before Judge Drieu on a charge of sup

plying cannon primers to the rebels. schooners Amelia, Gazette and Henri Cole were seized to-day under the confiscation act; also 63 boxes of tobacoo nearly \$9,000 worth of property of S. M. Bayley, of Richmond, a Captain in

the rebel army. The schooner Abbie Branford, of Boston, e prize to the Sumpter, was re-captured by Powhattan, and has arrived at the Navy mard with one of the rebel prizes in tow.

Boston, Sept. 5 .- Yesterday ex Governor Briggs, at his residence in Pittsfield, in attempting hastily to take down a coat hanging in a room, displaced a loaded musket, which discharged and shot him, conveying away his left jaw, inflicting a very serious if not fatal wound.

from Eastport, Me , dated Sept 5: "The ship Alice Ball has just arrived here in charge of a prize crew. The Alice Ball is from Liverpool, and has no register or other papers except a clearance from the Liverpool office. She carried a secession flag, which was flying with the stars and stripes over it. This is the third ship that has been captured in six weeks by the Arago. The prizes are all lying in this

The Courier has the following dispatch

The Boston banks made another specie gain of \$376,400 to-day, which swells the total now held to about \$700,000. The sub-treasury deposit amounts to over \$125,000.

Bullington, Iowa, September 5 .- The

terday, nominated Joseph F. Wison for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Curtiss. BALTIMORE, September 5.—Archbishop Renneck has issued a circular directing an observance of the national fast day, ap-

pointed by the President.

eaving Madrid with his entire force. It is believed that the troops at Hickman that fired on the gnnboats yesterday were from

Tennessee. Gen. Grant this morning telegraphed the

Kentucky Legislature that Confederate forces in considerable numbers had invaded Kentneky, and were occupying and fortifying strong positions at Hickman and Chalk Bluffs. This afternoon he received a reply ollowing are among the resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democracy of this Harris, of Tennessee, to Governor Magoffin, had been referred to a special committee Harris' message says the troops that landed at Hickman last night did so without his knowledge and consent, and, he is confident, without the consent of the President. He telegraphed President Davis requesting

their immediate withdrawal. Accounts from the rebels in Southwest Missouri are conflicting. Their numbers are variously estimated at from 9,000 to saloon, on Sixth street, between Main and

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5.—The Union Convention at Columbus, to-day, was very large and enthusiastic. Thomas Ewing presided David Tod, Democrat, was nominated Governor, and Bevj. Stanton, Republican, Lieutenant Governor. The balance of the State ticket is divided between the Democrats and Republicans.

River Matters.

..... The river was receding slowly yesterday, with four feet nine inches water by the

..... The Superior, Capt. Whitten, is the nail boat for Cincinnati and the east to-day at 12 o'clock.The Commercial, Capt. J. B. Archer,

is the mail packet for Henderson and all way ports this evening at five o'clock. W. A. Duvall and P. W. A. Dravo, clerks, will

see that passengers are well cared for.The Hettie Gilmore left for Evans-

ville yesteray, with an excellent trip. The Trio, Capt. Jno. A. Dickenson, will leave at one o'clock for Madison, Carrollton, and Cedar Lake, on Kentucky river, this afternoon.

.....The Eugene, Capt. D. L. Sayre, having been newly painted, renovated, and refitted throughout, will leave for Henderson and all way landings this evening at five o'clock. Messrs. Alf. Davidson and Ed. Ford, two very clever and accommodating gentlemen, are the clerks.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVLLE DEMOCRAT, Thurs lay Evening, Sept. 5. selling rate par to 1 prem. Nothing doing in New Orleans drafts, which are nominally 2@3 per cent. discount, selling.

Cotton fabrics are advancing. There is

also an advancing tendency in cheese. FLOUR AND GRAIN—Unchanged. Sales of thirty or thirty-five persons engaged in the 260 bbls of flour at \$3 50@4 75. Sales of work, nearly all of them well known Secessionists of Portland. The only Louisville of oats from wagons at 20c.

SHEETING, &c—Sales 100 bales G. W. and Cannelton at 12@1245, an advance of 4c. Small sales Cannelton Batting at 16c, an WHISKY-Firmer. Sales 810 bbls at 14}

POTATOES-Sales of 100 bbls at 70@75c GROCERIES-Sales 27 hhds sugar at 84 @

stock of sugar in the city is 1,200 hhds, against 1,500 hhds at the same time last Tobacco—Sales Wednesday and Thurs-day of 278 hhds, as follows: 16 at \$4 00@ 4 95, 107 at \$5 00@5 96, 66 at \$6 00@ 6 90, 26 at \$7 00@7 90, 24 at \$3 00@8 90. 7 at \$9 00@9 40, 12 at \$10 00@10 75, 4

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 5, P M. NEW YORK. September 5, P. M.

Colton—scarcely so ment doing but the market straig;
sales 70.0 bales at 22c for middling mplands. Flonr withont any decided chance; sales 14800 bhis at \$4.20@4.37
for S ate, and \$4.50@4.70 for common to mealum extra
western. Whisky firmer with sales of 100 bbis at \$5.20
18%c. Wheat about the better with a fair export inquiry
18%c. Wheat about the better with a fair export inquiry
18.30, 6500 bush white western at \$1.20@1.25. Corn roles
quite firm with a good demand for export and home
consumption; sales 11600 bush at 47.6045 mixed western,
and 61@ 2c for western yellow. Pork market continnes
heavy and prices have again declined. The Government
contract for 15000 bbls Mess was made at \$15.00 per bbl.
Lard steady; sales 650 bbls at 8%@9%c

Philadsiphia, Se tember 5, P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, Se tember 5, P. M. Fionr dn'i; sales 1650 hbis super at \$4 50@5 00. Wheat firm: sales 5000 bush red \$1 10@1 15, white \$1 25. Corn quiet; sales 30.0 bushels at 52@56c. Whisky is firm at 16@15}2c.

Flour unchanged; not much doing; bolders are firm at \$3 60003 65 for super, \$3 75003 85 for extra, \$3 9004 75 for faulty and fancy with a continued good export demand. Prime tochoice Wheat at full price; the lower grades remain duil and heavy. Prime to choice red 7300 750, and same grades of white \$200250; lower grades of red sell at 600000 and of white at 700000. Corn firm at 2700000. Out offinit 22c. Rice nominal at 400 Whisty advanced to 13%c and in good demand. Nothing done in Provisions. Groceries firm but unchanged; go dight freight houst east. The various deposts are over full and freight has to be stored outside. The like was never known here hefore. CINCINNATI, September 5, P. M.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Sepuber 5, P. M.

reasury 6's..... ennessee 6's.....lchigan Central... orth (ar llina 6's... Irginia.... Ilinols Central bonds..

Wheat, Wheat, Wheat.

WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS FOR prime WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT.

an28 d2ptf SMITH & SMYSER. REFINED SUGAR.- 100 BBLS LOVERING SCRUS
ed, Grannlated and Powdered instrectived and Control of the Control of

REFINED SUGARS.—
500 bbls white Refined Sngar;
600 bbls yellow do do;
In store and for sale by
au23
RAWSO RAWSON, TODD & CO.

COTTON BATTING.—

200 bales Batting;
50 bales Twine;
I10 bales Candle-Wick; for sale by
jy20

GARDNER & CO. RIO COFFEE. -200 BAGS GOOD TO PRIME RIO Coffee in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., and Corner of Second and Washington sta.

Republican Convention at Oskaloosa, yes-TABLE SALT.—30 BARRELS FINE TABLE SALT packed in 7 pound bags, in stor- and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CU., au Corner Second and Washington streets PORTER AND ALE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
a supply of Guinness' Dublin Stont and Younger's
Ale. Fer sale by

mr20

up saloons in the city. Their liquors are the very best that can be procured, and the proprietors, Fred. Hanck and John Schaurer, are two of the politest and most accommodating gentlemen that can be found in any drinking saloon in the city. Their long connection with the Louisville Hotel

Stephen Girard's Theory of Advertising.

saloon is a guarantee that they are O. K.

The example and precept of one of the most successful business men America has seen, may be worthy of attention at the present time. Mr. Girard wrote: "I have always considered advertising, liberally and long, to be a great success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the duliest time, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as, by keeping my business before the people, it has secured me many sales that I

would otherwise have lost." THE PORTLAND STOLEN GUNS-THE WAY IT WAS DONE .- We find the following in the Evening Bulletin of yesterday:

A Portland gentleman, who saw most of the proceedings of Capt. Mitch Pete, Capt. Gorsuch, and their confederates in the stealing of the State arms loaned to Capt. Gorsuch's company, the Armstrong Guards, has given us an account of what took place. The guns, sixty in number, were kept in the coffee honse of Fred Duckwall. Late on Exchanges are dull. The buying rate for Wednesday night all was profoundly quiet Eastern is \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. discount, and the in Portland, but it was observed that several persons were sitting in front of Duckwall's concern. Near midnight, a wagon having driven up in front of the door, Capt. Pete stepped out and blew a horn three three, and a minute afterwards the loud rattle of the arms, as they were tossed into the wagon, was heard. There seemed to be person recognized by our informant was

W. W. Owen. The wagon, loaded with the stolen guns, was driven down to the river, where the advance of 1c. Sales Cotton Yarns at 12, marauders or a part of them went on board the Masonic Gem, as we have stated, and broke into the Captain's state-room, from ©14½c.
CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged. Sales of two shot guns. They then broke open 120 boxes at 6@6½c for W. R., and 7c for three other state rooms, stealing therefrom all the bedding they could find. The whole of the plunder was then put on board the yawl of the John Raine and taken down the Ac. Sales 83 sacks coffee at 16@1642 The river, and it has been stated to us that one of the employees of the Raine accompanied the expedition to bring back the yawl. It is said that the watchman of the Raine, if not those above him on the boat, was privy

beforehand to the whole project. All the circumstances attending the per-petration of this most audacious robbery show the extraordinary condition of demoralization to which a considerable portion of the community, impelled by the foul fiend of secession, has descended.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

COMPOUND SYRUP of SPIKENARD and TAR. THIS SYRUP WILL CURE CONSUMPTION AND all kinds of Coughs and Colis, bronchitis, As hma, and Dyspep-ia. It sets upon the liver and printies the blood, improves the appetute, and chars the complexion. This medicine is made of berbs—indian preparation. I also make a me-fetue for Scrofula: also a medicine for Worms; and for Kelons before they are open; also a preparation for Spre Eyes Summer Complaint, and the Yellow Thra. h. I prepare a Medicine for Kbeumatism and tropsey.

These Medicines are all made of herbs, and are for de at the following Drug Stores: J. Gottschalk & Co., on corner of Green and Eleventh streets.
John Coigan & Co., on corner of Tenth and Walnut

iretts. E. C. Went, on Market street, above Preston. Schmitt & Sutton, on corner of Eighth and Jeffers in I can recommend Mrs. Limebungh's Compound Symp of Spikenard and Tar I have been sick for a long time, have had several doctors, and they failed in my case. I was very much swollen, and had a severe congn. After ning, your need ine a whie, I was cared of my good, and now I am doing my own work.

My youngest child had a bad cough for a long time, so savere that her breast-bone was sprung, from severe child and a bad with the breast-bone was sprung, from severe child and docks well, she had been treated by the doctors for a long time, tut they all falled to cure her cough. No whe is well.

ough. Now he is well.
I will ever remain your friend.
MRS. JULIA WILLS.

LOUISVILLE, Angust 6, 1861.

Dand Svrup in my own case of deep-setted bronchial hearsonessi with which I have he a silicted or newards of twenty years, and am satisfied, after having taken three bottles, that it is an admirable compount for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties; for the three bottles I have used bave relieved me more than anything I bave taken, and I think it will cure me effectually if I continue to use it. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

KEV. ELIJAH GUTTON.

Mrs. L. Lineaeaugh: I have used year Compound Syrup in my own case of deer-seated cough, and found it relieved me very much, and can recommend it to any one that is troubled with a cough.

A. BACON.

Louisville, August 4, 1861. Any person suffering with any of the diseases men-tioned above, can he accommodated with board and good attention. I have desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen des ring private boarding Mrs. LIMEBAUGH,

Jefferson St., bet. First and S FOR SALE!

BIST QUALITY OF PILTSBURG COAL AT THE LOWER PRICE ALSO, BRECH BUTTOM COAL Much lower rates, by

J. N. RELLOGG, Agent, near the corner of Third and Mair. COFFEE. -700 BAGS OF PRIME RIO COFFEE, IN store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

MOLASSES.—

MOLASSES.—

MOLASSES.—

200 hb s prime P.antation Molasses;
50 hbis et. Lonis Sugar House Molasses;
In store and for sale by
an31

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

WHITE GOODS.—

150 pieces White Cambric Musiin;
150 do do Jaconet do;
100 do do Swiss do;
100 do do Swiss do;
100 do do Nainsook de;
Received and for sale cheap by
an23

SHOULDERS.—14,000 POUNDS SUPERIOR WELLsmoked Sconiders just received and for sale by
an16

GARDNER & CO

SUGAR.-9 HHOS FULLY FAIR SUGAB, IN STORE and for sale by and rew Buchanan & co.

AUDITARIA COFFEE. - 100 BAGS LAGUATRA COF I fee in store and for sale hy au23 RAWSON, TODD 4 CO. J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas &c., Third st.

is, I believe, at this time, the only State in the Union where the Constitution and the laws of the country, both State and national, are respected. We yet enjoy the free-sense of the people safety.

The continued introduction of Federal

would swetl this paper beyond its proper dimensions. In reference to the two cases of seizure of the steamers "Terry" and "Orr," I submit the report of Dr. John M. Johnson, and a letter from Governor Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, to both of which your attention is invited. In this connecorder to General Crittenden, and his prompt and ready execution of it, as shown by his report, are submitted to you I would retion, and do not doubt that in your wisdom you will take some action to secure to the

much needed protection. In regard to our national difficulties, my by an earnest wish to preserve the neutrality and peace of Kentucky. I am not conscious of any lack of vigilance or effort States Rights party, to which I have always history will render me justice and vindicate adhered, is the right of the people of a my motives, acts and good name against State, by a lawful expression of a majority all unfavorable criticism. thereof, to determine the policy and the relations of the Commonwealth My functions are purely executive, and I am bound by my oath of office to carry out the lawful will of the people, whether the policy they prefer accords with my own views or not. The Constitution is the only barrier between the people and the Executive which I I was elected Governor by a majority of the people, who very well knew my political sentiments. Since my election great questions have arisen, which, if contemplated in the canvass, it was hoped would be seitled by adjustment in the councils of the Federal Government; and these questions unhappily involve the external relations, the peace and prosperity of Kentucky. I deprecated the introduc tion of these questions, and did all I could to avert the issues. No man lives, or ever did live, who more honestly and earnestly desired to uphold and perpetuate the Union by a faithful execution of the Federal Constitution In the canvass which led to my election as Chief Executivo Magistrate of the State, I contended for the principle, to which I had ever been faithful, that the people of a State, as a distinct aggregate sovereignty, had the rightful authority to regulate their internal policy, and to define their external relations, according to their own pleasure. Since then, the people of this State have thrice been summoned to the polls, and, according to my interpretation of their votes, have expressed themselves in favor of preserving the neutrality and peace of the State. I have construed expressions as signifying that the people were not yet prepared to dissolve their relation to the old Union, and were not to be employed in any way, directly or indirectly, as partisans for or against either of the belligerents in the unhappy fratricidal war between the Federal and Confederate States. I have also construed them as em phatic refusals to be made the instruments of coercing the people of the seceded States by force of arms. I have never been able to construe the votes of the people of Ken. tucky as meaning that unconstitutional ag gressions could be sauctified by any display of numerical or military power. The Constitution would be a snare, a fraud, a mock ery, if the rights which it undertakes to protect may be violated by any majority,

When a sectional party was enthroned in power, pledged not only not to cease the langerous agitation, but to continue it the intervention of Congress. For instance, regardless of the Constitution and the the power to declare war is given to Conjudiciary—when the sectional party had, gress. This implies that the President through its representative official leaders, constitutionally cannot declare war with announced its purposes to wage an irrepressible conflict till all the States should of 1795 was passed by Congress to provide be free or slave States, meaning thereby for calling forth the militia to execute the that all should be free—even then the states—laws of the Union, to suppress insurrecthat all should be free-even then the statesmen of Kentucky, earnestly auxious to preserve and perpetuate the Union and the careful consideration of this act, it is mani Government established by onr fathers, presented the olive branch to their Northern brethren, in the form of proposed judicial investigation, a decision of the cour amendments to the Constitution. Those and execution awarded, and the power of amendments, presented by a distinguished Senator from Kentucky, proposed no ag gression upon any Northern rights. They sked no new rights for the South. They simply required fresh guarantees for ex isting rights; and they demanded less first, there had been by the courts no judg for the South than the Supreme Court had solemnly decided the South to be constitu- the Marshals to execute the law; second, the tionally entitled to enjoy. These amend, alleged insurrection consisted of a number ments, accepted by the North, would have of States of the Confederacy withdrawing been satisfactory to the South. The now from the Union, and could not be coerced President and the late Secretary of State of the United States, avowed their willingness power, and having declined a short to accept the Crittenden amendments as time before, after full consideration of satisfactory to the South. Their acceptance the proposition, the President's call was by the dominant party in Congress would the initiatory step to the war which he had have diminished no earthly right or enjoy. not the constitutional power to make. If ment of the North; nor added one earthly part of the States have no other than a right to the South, except a pledge of revolutionary right to separate from the future tranquility in the enjoyment of ex-The olive isting constitutional rights. branch thus tendered was rudely repelled the right and the power to coerce them by the North. All other proposals of comnise, adjustment, and peace were arrogantly rejected, and the insolent menace believe, was intended for foreign nations, of coercion was insultingly held in terrorem and not a part of our own, as it is a part

over a free people! Now. I have glanced at these facts as convention which formed it refused to grant pertinent to a correct interpretation of the the power to coerce back a seceding State. will of the people of Kentucky, signified by their late votes. Undonbtedly the people of Kentucky are ardently attached to the Jackson the power to call on the military Union established by the fathers and ope- force of the country to coerce the collection Union established by the fathers and ope-rated according to the rule of the Constitution of the revenues in 1833. The history of

dom of speech and the press. Our State is yet a safe retreat from the oppressions of both sections. Let us cling to cur position minded freemen of Kentucky to mean that and policy as the only hope of peace and they will tamely submit to unconstitutional aggression upon their sacred rights. I have never understood them to renounce the guns into the State, and their distribution to private citizens, unwarranted by law, is another scurce of constant irritation, and a linterpret any of their expressions to mean fruitful cause of violence and trouble You an approval of the war to subjugate the could, in no way, more effectually contribute to the maintenance of peace within their votes as meaning that they will sub-the State than by arresting this prolific mit themselves as joint instruments in prosthe State than by arresting this prolific source of excitement, irritation, and violence.

Numerous cases of aggressions upon private rights by both the belligerent governments have been reported to me, but in many cases I have had no right or power to afford the redress claimed. The seizure of the steamers "W. B. Terry" by a Federal gunboat from Cairo, the "Orr" by private parties, who have carried her into Tennessee, and of the "Pecahontas" by Confederate soldiers, are referred to as cases of will then assume such attitude as their own independent may sanction, and they will fine their redisting relations. It was in this view that they have struggled to preserve the neutrality and peace of the State, and hold her in position to exercise a mediatorial effect between the belligerents. Should all such hopes and offices fail, they west of Tennessee; the establishment of martial law in various cities; the unreasonable seizures and searches of persons, houses, and papers; the arrest, search, and imprisonment event the suppression of newspapers; the withdrawal of mail facilities in Kentucky, west of Tennessee; the establishment of martial law in various cities; the unreasonable seizures and searches of persons, houses, and papers; the arrest, the search, and imprisonment event the suppression of newspapers; the withdrawal of mail facilities in Kentucky, west of Tennessee; the establishment of martial law in various cities; the unreasonable seizures and searches of persons, houses, and papers; the arrest, the present the suppression of newspapers; the withdrawal of mail facilities in Kentucky, west of Tennessee; the establishment of martial law in various cities; the unreasonable seizures and searches of persons, houses, and papers; the arrest, was in this view that they have struggled to preserve the neutrality and peace of the search, and imprisonment events are suppressions. recent occurrence. To embody the reports judgment may sanction; and they will fiscation of the property, emancipation of in reference to all those cases of wrong, maintain it with the valor and fortitude the slaves, and subversion of the State characteristic of Kentuckians.

Their final decision will be law to me Every constitutional act of their lawful of the people of Kentucky. On the concommend this whole subject to your atten-tion, and do not doubt that in your wisdom you will take some action to secure to the person and property of our citizens the every act of mine, public or private, since be disloyal to our State or Federal Governmuch needed protection. Some of these ment. I have refused obedience to only acts were reported to the former sessions of action, frem first to last, has been dictated the Legislature. Others have gone to the authorities, and in that have been sustainherewith reported. And no word or act oonscious of any lack of vigilance or effort on my part in maintaining the peaceful attitude of neutrality which the people of the State have determined to occupy. The very corner stone of the theory of the States Rights party, to which I have always the state with reported. And no word or act of mine can be cited inconsistent with a those now and heretofore reported What ever the rancor of distempered partisans may suggest, the judgment of my unimpassioned fellow citizens and impartial passioned fellow citizens and impa

It is scarcely necessary, but a brief reference will establish the averments above made. I cite the declarations of my inuagural; the reports and exhibits of all my messages; my correspondence with com-missioners to Kentucky from Southern States; my efforts to procure a national convention; then to procure a convention of of the slave States; then of the Border Slave States, then my correspondence with the Governers of Ohio and Indiana to keep peace on our borders; then my endeavor, associated with Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden, to interpose the mediatorial offices of Ken tucky between the beligerents; the missions of General Buckner and Senator Johnson to Cairo, Columbus, and Tenuessee; the arrangement between Gen. Buckner and Gen. McLellan; the assurances I have received, and which have never been violated, from the Governor of Tennessee, of his pur pose not to violate the neutrality of Kentucky; the conference between General Buckner and the President of the United States; and, lastly, though I might cite many other acts, all inspired by the same purpose of preserving our neutrality and peace, the missions of civil war are established by evidences

State. The President's war proclamation, of April 15, in which he called for 75,000 militia, was, in my opinion, illegal, even in view of the professed objects of the call; and I did not then doubt that the real oh ject of it was the prosecution of an un constitutional war of coercion against the South. I did not and could not hesitate therefore, in returning a peremptory refusal to the demand upon me for Kentucky troops. The Constitution of the United States must be construed rationally. The powers given to Congress were not intended to be exercised by the President without This implies that the President out the consent of Congress. The act tions, and to repel invasions. Upon a fest that the calling forth of the militia contemplated was where there had been a the courts and the Marshal's power not being sufficient, the President being officially informed, should call out the militia. This act, therefore, did not authorize the President to call out 75,000 men, for two reasons: ment or decision, or efforts on the part of back without making war on them; and Confederate States, then Senators of Congress alone having the war-making tion that the remaining States should have back, unless it be under the power to declare and make war, which, it is fair to of the history of the Constitution that the

This act of 1795 was on the statute book when Mr. Webster denied to President tion. Undonbtedly, they have meant that that case shows that the President awaited sold for \$20,000.

all civil remedies shall be exhausted before the action of Congress, and did not take any they will relevant the fond hope of its restoration and perpetuation. Undoubted—specially authorized by Congress. I refused

[No. 1.] ly, they have meant to wait the exhaustion of all civil remedies before they will even consider the question of assuming new external relations.

Ontother troops, therefore, because, in my indigment, the President's call was unconstitutional and without the sanction of law. The President admits, in his message to Con-All this I perfectly understand as the sense of the people, and I have cordially without the authority of law, and asks that his respected their meaning. But I have never acts shall be sanctioned. I could easily shelter myself under a similar plea of necessity. If the necessity of which he speaks was great in his case, it was far greater in mine, because no other policy, in my humble judgment, could have been pursued by Kentucky, which would have prevented civil war among our own people, and that I re-garded as the worst of all calamities. The dition of public affairs in this State, and will oall for additional forces for the land and naval service; the blockades of the South- of the step I have urged. Very respectfully, ern seaports; the blockades and embargoes established on rivers and reads; the sus-pension of the sacred writ of habeas corpus; the imprisonment of men without warrant hearing, or trial by jury; the suppression of civil authority and the establishment of martial law in various cities; the ungovernment of that people by Major General Fremont, and the total obliteration of all State lines and authorities; these, and representatives will be executed by me with as much vigilance and fidelity as if it stitutional confiscation bill recently passed originated in my own brain. No true by Congress, make up a record well calcu States' Righ's man can ever set himself in lated to alarm and to startle a free people tion I mention also a case of recent violence factious opposition to the will of the people justly jealous of their rights. I have been, in Harrison county, involving the killing of of his State, however honestly he may be one man and the wounding of another. My opposed to her policy. I have no conscious any sort of sanction. They are acts which ness that, in any thought, word or act of give to the government, intended to be commine, I have thwarted the lawful purpose ducted according to the Constitution, the character, in substance, at once of a usurpation and a despotism. In conscientionaly taking such a view of

the President's rule, I have not intended to

one demand made on me by the Federal ed by the people of Kentucky and by the Constitution of my country. The people have sustained me in my recommendation against coercion, in my recommendation of Senator Crittenden's amendments to the Constitution as a settlement of our national difficulties, against the ocoupation of our soil by a Federal military force, in favor of peace and neutrality, and for voting men and money to arm the State. And now, addressing myself to the representatives of the people of Kentucky, protest, in their name and presence, in the name of constitutional liberty, and in presence of heaven and earth, against all and every of the President's usurpations and unconstitutional and illegal acts; and I protest, furthermore, against the further prosecution of a war professedly for the object of restoring the Government, an object atterly impossible of attainment by such insane means as a war of coercion; and I protost, moreover, against Kentucky being made a campaign ground, or the pathway for the movement of forces by either belligerent; and I recommend ear nestly to the General Assembly the prompt passage of resolutions requiring both belligerents to keep off our soit, and to respect in good faith the neutrality which the people of Kentucky, with unexampled unanimity, in good faith desire to preserve. The valor and fortitude of the Southern people are underrated by those who imagine that they can be subjected to terms of humiliating submission by any military force which the North can possiherewith reported to the Federal and Con-bly find means to maintain in the field. It federate States. The honest people of is my opinion, therefore, that the General is my opinion, therefore, that the General Kentucky will correctly interpret the spirit Assembly of Kentucky ought to declare, by and purpose of all these acts; nor can calumny deny nor malioesuccessfully distort be instantly stopped. If it is not, our them. Neither can any act, public or people, already oppressed by taxation, will private, inconsistent with the spirit and purpose of these efforts to preserve the peace and neutrality of the State, ever be brought home to my door. But my earnest after the expenditure of all our treasure endeavors to save the State from the horrors and the loss of a million of lives in the came within the State If such action as of civil war are established by evidences vain effort to subjugate the South, the which will remain a perfect historic record; belligerents at last will be compelled to and which I owe it to my own good name, to negotiate a peace, the people and our childmy fellow-citizens of Kentucky, and to my ren having been made barbarians, and children, to leave among the archives of the the last hope of liberty extinguished. It is the policy of Kentucky to take no part in it. She should keep firmly her present position of neutrality, and when opportunity offers, as a mediator, present terms of peace and of settlement alike honorable to

peace and of settlement alike honorable to both of the contending parties.

I submit the whole matter to the wisdom of your connecis. The pace, position, character, and honor of the state are in your k-eping. The people of the whole Comm shwealth are looking to you for protection. The minority have a right to the enfoyment of their political opinions as well as the majority. You are aware of the responsibilities that devolve upon you. I have confidence the expectations of the people will be realized. I have confidence the expectations of the people will be realized. I have confidence the expectations of the people will be realized. I have confidence the expectations of the people will be realized. I have confidence the expectations of the people will be realized. I have confidence the expectations of the confidence the expectation of the commonwealth, and no matter what may be my opinions in recard to their wisdom, my respect for States rights, States sovereignty, and the will of a majority of the people, is such as to make me acquiese in their decision, and bow in respectful submission to that will as long as I am a citize on Kentucky. I expect to follow her fortunes through well or we, whether my consels prevail or not—connosiling moderation, forbearance, and the cuttivation of frieudly relations among those of opposite opinions. To the accomplishment of this end, and to keep the peace among our people, all my effort, which have herotofore been successful, will be directed.

Preparations are being made to prosecute the warmon the most gigantic scale. If it continues, it will be measured to the contraction of all the mass are being diverged the worth the people, all my effort, which have herotofore been su both of the contending parties.

the Merchants' Exchange show that a larger amount of produce is now arriving here than was coming in this time last year, when the St. Louis and Cincinnati poats were running .- Memphis Appeal, Sept. 3d

The first battalion of East Tennessee form a judgment, I do not believe it is the cavalry was organized on the 30th inst., at popular wish of Kentucky that this force The first battalion of East Tennessee Camp Cummings, making the fourth battalion from that division of the State, and now in the Confederate service,

The Richmond papers announce that the University of Virginia will be ready for the reception of students, at the beginning of its regular session, the 1st of Octo-

The New York Herald says there is prospect of the Vanderbilt, Baltio and Atlantio steamers being bought at \$530,000.

The mansion that was occupied by President Davis in Montgomery has been

[No. 1.] COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Aug. 19, 1861. To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, Presiden of the United States:

I have the honor hereby to accredit to you Mesers. W. A Dudley and F. K. Hunt as Commissioners on behalf of the State of Kentucky. The mission of these gentlemen is explained in a communication trans mitted through their hands. I take pleasure in commending them to your consideration present to you fully the urgent necessities your obedient servant, B. MAGOFFIN.

[No. 2.] COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY,) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Aug. 19, 1861. To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, Presi-

dent of the United States: Siz: From the commencement of the unhappy hostilities now pending in this country, the people of Kentucky have indicated an earnest desire and purpose, as far as lay in their power, while maintaining their original political status, to do nothing by which to involve them in the war; up to this time they have succeeded in securing to themselves and to the State peace and tranquility as the fruits of the policy they adopted. My single object now is to promote the continuance of these blessings to the people of this State.

Until within a brief period the people of Kentucky were quiet and tranquil, free from domestic strife, and undisturbed by internal commotion. They have resisted no law, rebelled against no authority, engaged in no revolution, but constantly proclaimed their firm determination to pursue their peaceful avocations, earnestly hoping that their own soil would be spared the presence of armed troops, and that the scene of conflict would be kept removed beyond the border of their State. By thus avoiding all occasions for the introduction of bodies of armed soldiers, and offering no provocation for the presence of military force, the peo-ple of Kentncky have sincerely striven to preserve in their State domestic peace and avert the calamities of sanguinary engagements.

Recently a large body of soldiers have been enlisted in the United States army and collected in military camps in the central portion of Kentucky. This movement was preceded by the active organization of companies, regiments, &c., consisting of men sworn into the United States service, under officers holding commissions from yourself. Ordnance, arms, munitions and supplies of war are being transported into the State and placed in large quantities in these camps. In a word, an army is now being organized and quartered within the State, supplied with all the appliances of war, without the consent or advice of the authorities of the State, and without consultation with those prominently known and recognized as loyal citizens. This movement now imperils that peace and tranquility which, from the beginning of our pending difficulties, have been the paramount desire of this people, and which, up to this time, they have so secured to the State.

Within Kentucky there has been, and is likely to be, no occasion for the presence of military forca. The people are quiet and tranquil, feeling no apprehension of any occasion arising to invoke protection from the Federal arm. They have asked that their territory be left free from milita ry occupation, and the present tranquility of their communication left uninvaded by soldiers. They do not desire that Kentucky shall be required to supply the battle-field for the contending armies, or become the theater of the war.

Now, therefore, as Governor of the State of Kentucky, and in the name of the people I have the honor to represent, and with the single and earnest desire to avert from their peaceful homes the horrors of war, I urge the removal from the limits of Kentucky camp within the State. If such action as is hereby urged be promptly taken, I firmly believe the peace of the people of Kentucky will be preserved, and the horrors of a cretic votes in the city of New York. The bloody war will be averted from a people now peaceful and tranquil.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

B. MAGOFFIN. [No. 3]

WAS HINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1861. the State of Kentucky:

Sin: Your letter of the 10th instant, in which you "urge the removal from the limits of Kentucky of the military force now organized and in camp within said

State," is received, I may not possess full and precisely accurate knowledge upon this subject, but I ing the policy adopted in Northern Missouri, believe it is true that there is a military encampment within Kentucky, acting by authority of the United States, which force is not very large, and is not now being aug-

I also believe that some arms have been furnished to this force by the United States I also believe this force consists exclusively of Kentuckians, having their camp They state that the North Carolina Confed in the immediate vicinity of their own homes, and not assailing or menacing any of the good people of Kentucky.

In all I have done in the premises. I have acted upon the urgent solicitations of many Kentuckians, and in accordance with what I believed and still believe to be the wish of a majority of all the Union loving people of Kentucky.
While I have conversed on this subject

with many eminent men of Kentucky, in.

PITTSBUEG, Sept. 5.—River three feet by cluding a large majority of her members of the metal mark and falling. Weather clear Congress, I do not remember that any one of them, or any other person, except your PROVISIONS.—The records of imports at Excellency and the bearers of your Excellency and the bearers of your Excellency's letter, has urged me to remove the military force from Kentucky, or to disband it. One other very worthy citizen of Kentucky did solicit me to have the augmenting of the force suspended for a time.

Taking all the means within my reach to shall be removed beyond her limits; and with this impression, I must respectfully

decline to remove it. I most cordially sympathize with your Excellency in the wish to preserve the peace of my own native State, Kentucky; but it is with regret I search and cannot find, in your not very short letter, any declaration or intimation that you entertain any desire for the preservation of the Federal Union.

Your obedient servant, A. LINCOLN.

There is a great scarcity of flannel nrge looking about to find a substitute.

Telegraphic News.

Washington, Sept. 4 —The special to the New York Times says: The steamship R B. Fords arrived at the navy yard this afternoon. Her captain, first and second mates, boatswain and carpenter were arrested by order of the Navy Department, and put in double chains. The charge against them has not transpired, but it is beleived their arrest has grown out of their reckless con-

duct from the time they left the boat. Considerable skirmishing transpired this norning near Bailey's Cross Roads. An hour before daylight the rebels in considerable force from Munson's Hill drove in our pickets from the Cross Roads, and took possession of the point. Four companies, commanded by Captain Leonard, drove the rebels back, and again hold the position. Our forces sustained a loss of two killed Nearly twenty rebels were killed and wounded, and five taken prisoners. They state that no intelligenre had been received of the death of Jeff. Davis.

At five this afternoon our forces were in

possession of the Cross Roads This afternoon Prof. Lowe made another scension near Fort Corcoran, accompanied by Generals McDowell and Porter. ascended about 800 feet, and had a view of the rebel camp in the vicinity.

Yesterday at 6 o'clock P. M. a picket of the 4th Michigan was shot by a rebel picket,

and died in an hour. A special dispatch to the New York Herald says: This morning a detachment of men from two companies of the New York Fire Zouaves, under the direction of Gen. Sickles, captured four prominent rebel emissaries six miles below the east branch.

Wm. Dorstemer, of Buffalo, has been appointed aid to General Fremont, with a Major's commission in the regular army. He will act as a military secretary.

Col Lamon is here, having arrived with the editor of the Hagerstown Mail as a prisoner. As he passed through the place the population gave unmistakable signs of sympathy with the rebel editor.

SYRACUSE, N. Y , Sept. 4 .- The following has been received in addition to the proceedings of the Democratic Convention

Mr. Redfield, in his speech on taking the President's chair, said he believed country would never be relieved from its present difficulties but by maintaining the regular organization of the Democratic party. The party in power under the name of Republicans, after voting down every measure of compromise, including that submitted by their own party friends, as if intending to still further exasperate the South, in violation of good faith again returned to the policy of prosecution. We have, therefore, as in 1844, the battle to fight over again. For this purpose, and to restore the great and wise measure, the Demo-cratio party should preserve the independent organization, and to insure the most speedy conclusion of this unnatural war. Civil war will never preserve, but forever destroy, the Union of these States.

The decision admitting the Mozart and Tammany delegations, caused much excite

There will probably be an exertion to reconsider the action of the Convention tomorrow.

Immediately after the convention had assembled a motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution admitting the Mozart and Tammany delegation, yesterday, was made. A warm and splendid debate ensued, when the chair declared that the New York delegates had no right to speak or vote on the question. An appeal from this decision was taken, when the chair was sustained-142 to 62. After a long debate, the convention refused to lay the subject on the table by a

vote of 91 to 112. The convention then refused to thear Mr. McMaster, of the Freeman's Journal, speak, and ordered the main question. A very strong debate ensued. The convention then ordered the main question, and the vote was taken on the substitute offered yesterday admitting both delegations from New York,

and it was lost-yeas 85, nays 120. The original resolution of the committee, admitting Tammars, was then adopted, without calling the the announcement of the result, Mr. Genet. on the part of the Mczart delegation, rose and entered a protest against their rejeccratio votes in the city of New York. The delegation then withdrew.

QUINCY, September 4.—A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says: General Pope arrived last night and leaves this evening to take the field in Missouri.

The rebels have torn up the railroad track and cut down the telegraph poles between Hurewell and Shelbina. Martin To His Excellency, B. Magoffin, Governor of Green was between these places yesterday with a force of two thousand well armed men, and had two pieces of artillery. Gen. Hurlbert is reported west of Shelbina with 1,200 or 1,500 Iowa and Illinois troops.

I am authorized to say that the reports that Gen. Fremost had disapproved and countermanded Gen. Pope's orders regardand particularly with regard to levying contributions in Marion county and Palmyra, are without the slightest foundation in truth. Gen. Pope will proceed immediately with such force as will insure the complete execution of his policy.

FORT MONROE, September 4 .- A flag of truce from Norfo.k came in this morning

erotes are terribly exasperated in consequence of the recent victory. The floating battery said to have been towed to Sewall's Point, exists only in im-

agination. STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., Sept. 5, -The cotton factory in Great Barrington, belonging to Olney Gaff, was consumed by fire this

morning.

and pleasant. CINCINNATI, Sept. 5., M .- River fallen 13 nches, and 9 feet 8 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 93.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR ON THE MANUFAC-TURING INTERESTS OF FRANCE .- A Paris letter of August 16 says:

The American war causes a great deal of misery here. The great silk, velvet and porcelain factories have discharged onehalf of their workmen, while the manufacture of articles of luxury, bronzes, &o., are ikewise affected. A packer, who lives in the Fabourg St. Antonie, assured me the other day that his business was quite at a stand still. He said that where hitherto he employed thirty-four men, he now has but "There are no goods to pack now, said he, despondingly; "the Americans only think of cutting each other's throats, not of buying from us our goods." The factories that need cotton have been given somein the South. The Charleston, S. C., papers will be provided this fall. How it is to be got has not yet transpired.

MEDICAL.

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3

all that class of cases, beingtof, the tended to in time, called Femile and Irrapidarities. Also, liver Defor Torpidity, and Liver Complaints the Kidneys, Scaiding or Incontis Urine Jr any general derangement nary organs, Pain in the Back. Stween the Shouklers, predispositic Colks, Hacking and Continued Contion, Difficulty of Breathing, and might enumerate many more still, I space only to say, it will not only collity following Chills and Fever, ball attacks arising from Missmatic ed. And as it acts directly and upon the bilary system, arousing the and secretions of the system, it will prevent any deleterious consequenting upon change of climate and we all travelers should have a bottle.

false deficacy, often go de grave rather than let their in time, the latter are often the excitement of business

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ory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris And London Taxaatment.

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